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PROCEEDINGS
OF
THE GRAND LODGE
OF
Ancient Free and Accepted Masons
OF CANADA,

AT A

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION HELD AT THE CITY OF OTTAWA, ON
THE 23RD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. L. 5870, A. D. 1870.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION HELD AT CAYUGA, ONT., ON THE
11TH DAY OF MAY, A. L. 5871, A. D. 1871.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION HELD AT THE TOWN OF BRANTFORD,
ONT., ON THE 24TH DAY OF MAY, A. L. 5871, A. D. 1871.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION HELD AT THE VILLAGE OF THORN-
HILL, ONT., ON THE 1ST DAY OF JULY, A. L. 5871, A. D. 1871.

AS LIKEWISE AT ITS

Sixteenth Annual Communication,

HELD AT OTTAWA, ONT.,

On the 12th, 13th, and 14th days of July, A. L. 5871—A. D. 1871.

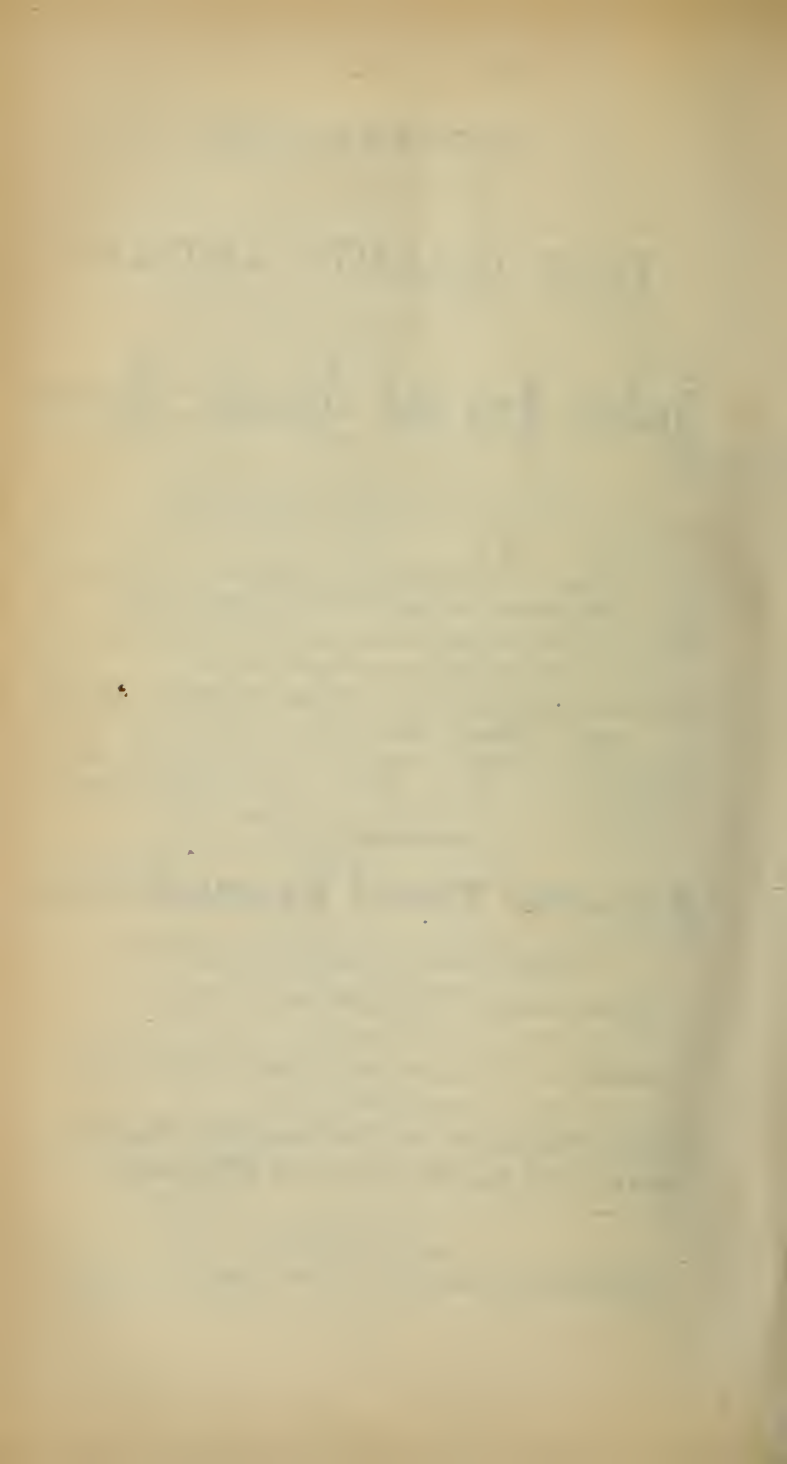
ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL LODGES AND PRESERVED.

JAMES SEYMOUR, ST. CATHARINES, ONT., Grand Master.
THOMAS BIRD HARRIS, HAMILTON, ONT., Grand Secretary.

HAMILTON:

Spectator Steam Printing House, Corner of Main and James Sts.

1871.



Grand Lodge of Canada.

PROCEEDINGS.

A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada, was convened and held at the Masonic Hall, at the City of Ottawa, on Friday the 23rd day of September, A.L. 5870, A. D. 1870.

PRESENT.

M. W. Bro.	A. A. Stevenson,	Grand Master.
" " "	T. Douglas Harington,	Past Grand Master.
R. " "	E. C. Barber, D. D. G. M.,	as Deputy G. Master.
" " "	Robt. Lyon, P.D.D.G.M.,	as Grand Sen. Warden.
" " "	J. J. Gemmell, P.D.D.G.M.,	as " Jun. "
" "	Rev. C. B. Pettit,	as Grand Chaplain.
" "	N. S. Blasdell,	as " Treasurer.
" "	J. Sweetland,	as " Registrar.
R. " "	Thos. B. Harris,	" Secretary.
" "	E. P. Remon,	as " Senior Deacon.
" "	David Wilson,	as " Junior "
" "	William Hay,	as " Sup't of Works.
" "	George Clark,	as " Dir. of Cer.
" "	Gustav Levin,	as " Ass't Secretary.
" "	L. D. Barlow,	as " " Dir. of Cer.
" "	D. S. Eastwood,	as " Sword Bearer.
" "	S. Rogers,	as " Organist.
" "	E. C. Hayden,	as " Ass't Organist.
" "	John McCarthy,	as " Pursuivant.
" "	John Sweetman,	as " Tyler.

"	"	J. J. Radford,	} as Grand Stewards.
"	"	R. Leslie,	
"	"	T. H. Kerby,	
"	"	T. Birkett,	
"	"	G. L. Orme,	
"	"	Thos. Patterson,	
"	"	J. Walsh,	
"	"	H. J. Morgan,	
"	"	H. Michaels,	
"	"	Wm. Timbers,	
"	"	A. H. Matthewman	}
"	"	H. Smith,	

And about 250 Brethren, hailing from the following Lodges, viz.: St. George's, No. 19; Mount Zion, No. 28; St. John's, No. 40; St. James', No. 74; Doric, No. 58; Corinthian, No. 59; Pembroke, No. 128; Mississippi, No. 147; Civil Service, No. 148; Goodwood, No. 159; The Builders, No. 177; Madawaska, No. 196; Evergreen, No. 209; Fidelity, No. 231; Dalhousie, No. 571; E. R.

The M. W. Grand Master announced that this Special Communication had been summoned for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of the new Court House and County Offices of the Municipality of the County of Carleton, in the City of Ottawa.

A procession was formed in accordance with the regulations as laid down in the Book of Constitution, and placed under the direction of the acting Grand Director of Ceremonies and his assistant; and headed by the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery Band, proceeded to the site of the new County Buildings, having arrived, the procession halted and opened out, facing inwards in double column. The M. W. Grand Master passed through, followed by his Grand Officers, and was received at the platform by the Warden of the County,

Ira Morgan, Esq., and other County Officials, and a large concourse of persons, who had assembled to witness the ceremonies.

The M. W. Grand Master, after having ascended the platform, addressed the assemblage as follows :

Men, women and children, assembled here to behold this ceremony, know all of you that we are lawful Masons, true to the laws of our country, and professing to fear God, who is the Great Architect of the Universe : to honor the Queen : to confer benefits upon our brethren : and to practice universal benevolence towards all mankind.

We have amongst us, concealed from the eyes of all other men, secrets which may not be revealed, and which no man has discovered ; but those secrets are lawful and honorable, and are placed in the custody of Masons, who alone have the keeping of them to the end of time.

We admit into our Order only such as are reported to be good men and true : of a lawful age, good morals, and sound judgment. We meet upon the level, and are constantly instructed to square our conduct by the principles of Morality and Virtue. Men of every class and rank of life are enrolled as members of our ancient and honorable fraternity ; even monarchs, the most powerful and enlightened, have in all ages been active promoters of our art, and have not thought it derogatory from their dignity to join our assemblies and participate in our mysteries.

The lapse of time, the ruthless hand of ignorance, and the devastations of war, have laid waste and destroyed many valuable monuments of antiquity on which the utmost exertions of human genius has been employed. Even the Temple of Solomon, so spacious and magnificent, and constructed by so many celebrated artists, escaped not the unsparing ravages of barbaric force. Freemasonry, notwithstanding, has still survived. The attentive ear receives the sound from the instructive tongue, and the

mysteries of Masonry are safely lodged in the sacred repository of faithful breasts. Tools and implements of architecture are selected by the fraternity to imprint on the memory wise and serious truths; and thus, through successive ages, are transmitted pure and unimpaired the excellent tenets of our institution.

Unless our Craft were good, and our calling honorable, we should not have existed for so many centuries; nor should we see to-day, as in all time past, so many distinguished and illustrious brethren throughout the civilized world sanctioning our proceedings and contributing to our prosperity.

We have assembled, at your request, to lay the corner stone of your new Court House, in accordance with the rites of our fraternity. We pray the Almighty and supreme Architect to bless all who are engaged in this work, and to enable them to erect a building here, in which the scales of justice may ever be held in equal poise, blind to every consideration except the real merits of the matters at issue. May those entrusted with the administration of public justice here, be endowed with learning and wisdom, to enable them to decide all questions that may arise on principles of Truth and Equity, and in accordance with the impartial spirit of British law, under which we have the happiness to live, and under which every subject of Her Majesty enjoys equal protection and security without regard to civil, social, or religious distinctions or differences. Thus will our courts and judges not only best promote in the community, a respect for law and order, but will also prove themselves to be "a terror to evil doers, and a praise and protection to them that do well." And thus God grant it may ever be within this edifice, the foundation stone of which we are now about to lay with Masonic ceremonies. Amen.

Response—Amen. So mote it be.

W. Bro. the Rev. C. B. Pettit, Acting Grand Chaplain, offered up an appropriate prayer, suitable to the occasion.

R. W. Bro. T. B. Harris, Grand Secretary, read the inscription on the scroll to be deposited in the cavity of the stone. The same having been beautifully engrossed on parchment, by Mr. David Scott, as follows :

This Corner Stone for a Court House Building

For the Corporation of the County of Carleton,
was laid on the

Twenty-third day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand
Eight Hundred and Seventy,

In the thirty-fourth year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty

Victoria,

Of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen
Defender of the Faith,

And A. L. 5870, with Masonic Ceremonies

By the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada,

ALEXANDER ALLAN STEVENSON,

attended by the Grand Lodge Officers, the Worshipful Masters and
Officers of the various Lodges within the Ottawa District,

Of which EDWARD C. BARBER is District Deputy Grand Master
and a large assemblage of the Brethren,

And a vast concourse of the Citizens of Ottawa, County of Carleton, &c.

The Right Hon. Sir JOHN YOUNG, Bart.

Of Bailiëborough Castle, County of Cavan, Ireland, P.C., K.C.B., G.M.G.,
Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

This was followed by the names of—

The Representative in Parliament,

Corporation of the County of
Carleton,

Members of Council,

County Officers,

City of Ottawa Representatives in Parliament,

Corporation and Building Committee.

The Records

Deposited with the scroll were copies of the *Citizen, Times,* and *Free Press*, and also the *Craftsman and Masonic Record*, Hamilton, and the printed Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Canada for 1869. They were hermetically sealed in a copper box, and placed in the cavity with two gold, nine silver, nine copper coins, and a twenty-five cent currency note.

Mr. Morgan, as County Warden, then presented the Grand Master with a massive silver trowel, manufactured by Messrs. Young and Radford, for the occasion.

The M. W. Grand Master thanked the Warden for the beautiful gift in a short speech. He then proceeded to spread the mortar on which to lay the stone, after which it was lowered into its place with a windlass, the band playing the "National Anthem," the spectators standing with heads uncovered. The G. J. W. then applied the plumb, the G. S. W. the level, and the D. G. M. the square. After which the M. W. G. M. put the following questions:

Brother G. J. W.—What is the proper jewel of your office?

G. J. W.—The plumb rule.

G. M.—Have you applied the plumb rule to the edges of the stone?

G. J. W.—I have, Most Worshipful Sir, and the craftsmen have done their duty.

The same questions were asked as to the level and the square, the like reponse being given, after which the G. M. said:

Brethren, having confidence in your skill and the royal art, it only remains for me to finish the work.

Here he gave three raps with the gavel on the stone, saying, *well made, truly laid; well proved, true and trusty*. May this undertaking be completed according to the rules of our order throughout the world. May the blessing of the Supreme Architect of the Universe be upon this edifice and all connected with it. So mote it be. The cornucopia was here handed to the Grand Master, who strewed corn upon the stone, the vase of wine was then given to the Grand Master, who poured it upon the stone, and the oil in the same manner, saying, as I strew corn upon the stone, the emblem of plenty, so I pour wine on it as the emblem of cheerfulness, and I anoint it with oil as the emblem of comfort and consolation.

The plans of the intended building, which had been designed by Bro. R. Surtees, were then inspected by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, and being approved, were returned to the architect, with the implements applied to the stone, with words to the following effect: MR. ARCHITECT, the foundation stone of this building being now laid, I present you with the implements applied to it, and also the plans, in full confidence that as a skilful workmen you will use them in such a manner that the building will rise in harmony and beauty, and being perfected in strength will answer the purpose for which it was intended, to your credit and the satisfaction of all who have selected you for the work.

Turning to the Warden of the County, the Grand Master thus addressed him:—MR. WARDEN, our labors being now finished, we transfer the building to your care, trusting that the work so happily begun may be satisfactorily carried on to a speedy and successful completion.

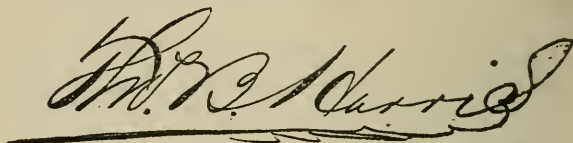
Some money was deposited on the stone for the use of the workmen.

The Grand Master then called upon the assembly to sing "God Save the Queen," leading the air.

Three cheers were then given for the Queen ; three for the Grand Master, and three for the Warden, and the interesting ceremony terminated.

The procession was reformed on the street and marched to the Lodge Room, on Elgin street.

After a few remarks from the Grand Master, the business of Grand Lodge having ended it was closed in **ample form** at 5.30 o'clock, p. m.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "W. B. C. Harris". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent flourish at the end. Below the signature is a horizontal line.

Grand Sec.

Grand Lodge of Canada.

PROCEEDINGS.

A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada, was convened and held at the Town Hall, Cayuga, on Thursday the 11th day of May, A. D. 1871, A. L. 5871.

PRESENT.

R. W. Bro.	James Seymour,	D. G. M.,	as Grand Master.
" " "	John Parry,	P. D. D. G. M.,	as Dep. G. Master.
" "	John Hoshal,		as Grand Senior Warden.
" "	J. B. Holden,	as	" Junior "
" "	Rev. W. Savage,	as	" Chaplain.
" "	J. H. Aikman,	as	" Treasurer.
" "	J. Hurssell,	as	" Registrar.
" " "	Thos. B. Harris,		" Secretary.
" "	L. J. Weatherby,	as	" Senior Deacon.
" "	T. Tipton,	as	" Junior "
V. " "	W. F. Biggar,	as	" Supt. of Works.
" "	W. F. Spillett,	as	" Dir. of Cer.
" "	T. Messenger,	as	" Asst. Dir. of Cer.
" "	A. Galbraith,	as	" Sword Bearer.
" "	G. A. Gibson,	as	" Organist.
" "	D. E. Broderick,	as	" Pursuivant.
" "	A. Wright,	as	" Tyler.

"	"	A. W. Thompson,	} as Grand Stewards.
"	"	M. C. Upper,	
"	"	F. Clark,	
"	"	D. Cameron,	
"	"	Wm. Young,	
"	"	Wm. Mussen,	}

The following Lodges being represented by about 100 Brethren, viz.: Union Lodge, No. 7; Amity Lodge, No. 32; St. John's Lodge, No. 35; St. John's Lodge, No. 40; St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 62; Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 103; Eunniskillen Lodge, No. 185; and Dominion Lodge, No. 213.

The Grand Lodge having been opened in ~~due form~~ at 1.30 o'clock, p m., R. W. Bro. J. Seymour stated that he had been empowered by the M. W. Grand Master to perform the ceremonies of laying the foundation stone of the bridge of the Canada Air Line Railway, intended to cross the Grand River, at the Town of Cayuga.

A procession was formed in accordance with the regulations as laid down in the Book of Constitution, and placed under the direction of the Acting Grand Director of Ceremonies, which proceeded to the site of the bridge, preceded by the band of the York volunteers.

The ceremonies were commenced by the band playing an ode appropriate to the occasion. The Acting Grand Master delivered the following address to the large assemblage of persons who were present to witness the ceremony, as follows:

Men, women and children, assembled here to behold this ceremony: Know all of you that we are lawful Masons, true to the laws of our country, and professing to fear God, who is the Great Architect of the Universe: to honor the Queen: to confer benefits upon our brethren, and to practice universal benevolence towards mankind.

We have amongst us, concealed from the eyes of all other men, secrets which may not be revealed, and which no man has discovered; but those secrets are lawful and honorable, and are placed in the custody of Masons, who alone have the keeping of them to the end of time.

Unless our Craft were good, and our calling honorable, we should not have existed for so many centuries; nor should we see to-day, as in all time past, so many distinguished and illustrious brethren throughout the civilized world sanctioning our proceedings and contributing to our prosperity.

In assembling here to-day, in compliance with your request, to assist in laying the foundation stone of this bridge according to the ancient rites and ceremonies of our fraternity, we do so in accordance with a time-honored usage that has ever linked Freemasonry with social progress and advancement of the material interests of the human family. May the construction of this bridge progress to a successful completion and fully answer all the purposes for which it has been so happily designed. May it also prove a valuable accessory towards developing the agricultural and commercial resources of this section of our Dominion, and may the great work of which it is intended to form so important a connecting link, result in the largest measure of success to its owners to whose enterprise and public spirit the country is indebted for its inception. Finally may the G. A. O. T. U. prosper the undertaking.

The Rev. Bro. W. Savage, Acting Grand Chaplain, invoked the blessing of the G. A. O. T. U. on the undertaking.

R. W. Bro. Thos. B. Harris, Grand Secretary, read the following inscription:

By the favor of the Great Architect of the Universe,

On the 11th day of May, A. D. 1871,

And of the era of Freemasonry, A. L. 5871,

And in the 34th year of the reign of our Gracious Majesty

Queen Victoria,

His Excellency BARON LISGAR, P. C., G. C. B., G. C. M. G.,

Being Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada ;

The Hon. WM. PEARCE HOWLAND, C. B., Lieut.-Governor of the
Province of Ontario ;

Hon. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. C. B., Minister of Justice and Attorney-
General of the Dominion of Canada ;

Hon. JOHN SANDFIELD MACDONALD, Attorney-General for the Province of
Ontario ;

ALEXANDER ALLAN STEVENSON, Esq., W.M. Grand Master Mason of Canada.

This Foundation Stone of the Bridge

Across the Grand River, at the Village of Cayuga, in the County of
Haldimand, on the line of the Great Western Railway,
(Canada Air Line.)

Was laid with Masonic ceremonies,

By R. W. Bro. JAMES SEYMOUR, D. G. M., and the Officers of the Grand
Lodge of A. F. and A. Masons of Canada,

The Lodges and Brethren of St. John's, No. 35, Cayuga ; Amity Lodge,
No. 32, Dunnville ; St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 62, Caledonia ; and
Enniskillen Lodge, No. 185, York ; participating therein.

DIRECTORS OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY :

The Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor of London, Thomas Dakin, President ;
Gilson Homan, Esq., Vice-President ;

Hon. John Carling, M. P. P., and Minister of Agriculture, Ontario ;

John Fields, Edward H. Green, Morris K. Jessup, Donald McInnes,

Hon. Wm. McMaster, Senate of Canada, Paul Margetson,

George Smith, William Weir.

THE OFFICERS BEING AS FOLLOWS :

Brackstone Baker Esq.....	<i>Secretary, England.</i>
Joseph Price, Esq.....	<i>Treasurer, Hamilton.</i>
W. K. Muir, Esq.....	<i>General Manager.</i>
Geo. Lowe Reid, Esq.....	<i>Chief Engineer.</i>
W. K. Robinson, Esq.....	<i>Mechanical Supt.</i>
F. Shanly, Esq., C. E.....	<i>Chief Contractor.</i>
John Esson, Esq.....	<i>Sub-Contractor.</i>

And may God Prosper their Handiwork.

The glass vase was then put in the stone, containing the following documents and coins: Parchment inscription, copies of the *Globe*, *Leader*, *Spectator*, *Cayuga Sentinel and Extra*, *Haldimand Advocate and Extra*; 50c., 25c., 10c., and 5c. coin of Canada, and 25 cent Dominion scrip.

The Acting Grand Master, after receiving the trowel, spread the cement, and the upper stone was lowered by three regular stops. The proper implements having been applied to the stone, by the Grand Junior Warden, the Grand Senior Warden and the Deputy Grand Master, it was ascertained that the craftsmen had done their duty.

The Acting Grand Master: R. W. and W. Brethren, having full confidence in you skill in our royal art, it remains for me, as Grand Master, to finish the work. (Three knocks were then given upon the stone with the gavel.) *Well made, truly laid; well proved, true and trusty.*

A. G. M.—I strew corn upon the stone as the emblem of plenty; I pour wine upon it as the emblem of cheerfulness; and I anoint it with oil as the emblem of comfort and consolation.

May corn, wine and oil and all the necessities of life abound amongst men, and may T. G. A. O. T. U., who has so kindly blessed us in the proceedings of this day, enable those engaged in the erection of this structure to complete it; may He protect the workmen from accident, and long preserve the structure from decay and ruin, that it may serve for generations yet to come the purpose for which it is intended.

Response—So mote it be.

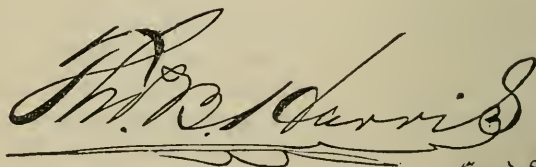
The public grand honors were then given.

The plans of the intended structure, which had been designed by Bro. — Sims, were then inspected by the Acting Grand Master, and being approved, were returned to the Architect, with the implements applied to the stone, with words to the following effect:—Bro. ARCHITECT—The corner stone of this structure being now laid, I present you with the implements applied to it, and also the plans, in full confidence that as a skilful workmen you will use them in such a manner that the structure may rise in order, harmony and beauty, and being perfected in strength will answer the purpose for which it is intended, to your credit and the satisfaction of all who have selected you for the work. Having now completed our work according to the ancient usages of Freemasonry, we offer you our congratulations, and transfer the same to you for completion, having no doubt that as it has happily been begun, it will be carried on by God's will to a happy ending.

Some money was then placed upon the stone by the Acting Grand Treasurer for the use of the workmen.

The procession was reformed and returned to the Town Hall.

The business of Grand Lodge being ended it was closed in due form.

A large, elegant handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "M. R. Harris". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a decorative horizontal line that tapers at both ends.

Grand Sec.

Grand Lodge of Canada.

PROCEEDINGS.

A Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada, was convened and held in the Masonic Hall, at the Town of Brantford, on Wednesday, the 24th day of May, A. L. 5871, A.D. 1871.

PRESENT.

M. W. Bro.	A. A. Stevenson,	Grand Master.
R. " "	Peter J. Brown,	as Deputy Grand Master.
" " "	Brackstone Baker,	as Grand Senior Warden.
" " "	H. McK. Wilson,	as " Junior "
" " "	Otto Klotz,	as " Chaplain,
" " "	C. Heyd,	as " Treasurer.
" " "	Dr. Digby,	as " Registrar.
" " "	Thos. B. Harris,	" Secretary.
V. " "	W. W. Pringle,	as " Senior Deacon.
" " "	W. Masterson,	as " Junior "
" " "	W. Thompson,	as " Supt. of Works.
" " "	Wesley Howell,	as " Dir. of Cer.
" " "	Hugh Murray,	as " Asst. Secretary.
" " "	Allan McLean,	as " Asst. Dir. of Cer.
" " "	Dr. Kitchen,	as " Sword Bearer.
" " "	Fred. Mudge,	" Organist.
" " "	E. Kester,	as " Pursuivant.
" " "	Wm. Woodyatt,	as " Tyler.
" " "	N. Greening,	} as " Stewards.
" " "	W. S. Martin,	
" " "	Wm. Roberts,	
" " "	H. Wilson,	

With about 250 Brethren, hailing from the following Lodges, viz.: Barton, No. 6, Hamilton; St. George's No. 19, Montreal; Strict Observance, No. 27, Hamilton; King Hiram, No. 37, Ingersoll; St. John's, No. 40, Hamilton; Brant, No. 45, Brantford; Acacia, No. 61, Hamilton; Alma, No. 72, Galt; St. John's, No. 82, Paris; Valley, No. 100, Dundas; Burford, No. 106, Burford; Doric, No. 121, Brantford; Scotland, No. 193, Scotland; St. George, U. D., St. George.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master announced that this Special Communication of Grand Lodge had been convened for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the Provincial Asylum for the Blind, about to be erected in the Town of Brantford.

A procession was then formed in accordance with the regulations as laid down in the Book of Constitution, and placed under the direction of the Acting Grand Director of Ceremonies and his assistant, and on arriving at the site of the intended building the M. W. Grand Master was met at the platform by the Town and County Officials.

The Grand Trunk Band being in attendance, commenced the proceedings by playing a suitable ode to the occasion.

The M. W. Grand Master addressed the assemblage as follows:

Men, women and children, assembled here to behold this ceremony: Know all of you that we are lawful Masons, true to the laws of our country, and professing to fear God, who is the Great Architect of the Universe: to honor the Queen: to confer benefits upon our brethren, and to practice universal benevolence towards all mankind.

We have amongst us, concealed from the eyes of all other

men, secrets which may not be revealed, and which no man has discovered ; but those secrets are lawful and honorable, and are placed in the custody of Masons, who alone have the keeping of them to the end of time.

Unless our Craft were good, and our calling honorable, we should not have existed for so many centuries ; nor should we see to-day, as in all time past, so many distinguished and illustrious brethren throughout the civilized world sanctioning our proceedings and contributing to our prosperity.

The century in which we live is distinguished above any which has preceded it for benevolent and philanthropic enterprises, as is manifested everywhere by the almost numberless hospitals, asylums, and kindred institutions founded for the alleviation of " numerous ills to which flesh is heir," and it must surely be a source of sincere gratification to all good citizens to observe that the Government and Legislature of this, the most important Province in the Dominion, are entirely in accord with the spirit of the age in this respect, and that, while adopting measures for the opening up of communications and otherwise developing the material resources of the country, they are, nevertheless, not unmindful of the moral responsibility devolving upon every enlightened community, in relation to a large number of our fellow beings whom God has seen meet to visit with affliction. It certainly reflects the highest honor upon those in authority that within a year or two there has been erected within this Province a spacious asylum for the deaf and dumb, and that now another splendid building has been commenced on this beautiful hill, for the purpose of ameliorating the condition of the blind, that most unfortunate of all classes.

Although deprived of sight (that most inestimable of all blessings) the inmates of this institution about to be erected, will, through the training they will receive, be enabled to lead more active and useful lives, and thereby to experience much greater happiness than, under other circumstances,

they could ever have hoped to enjoy. In both instances the services of our fraternity have been called into requisition, and what good or true Freemason could refuse to the utmost of his power these humane and praiseworthy efforts? The day chosen for this celebration—the anniversary of the birth of our good Queen—is likewise a most appropriate time to begin this good work. It suggests to us how grateful we ought to be for these blessings of civil and religious liberty which we enjoy under her benignant sway, and I think it may with safety be affirmed, that in no portion of her vast empire are these blessings more highly appreciated, and nowhere is her Majesty held in higher regard than in this Dominion of Canada. Let us hope that the wisdom of her councillors may be blessed of God in securing to the British Empire peace and prosperity, and that the privileges we enjoy as a portion thereof may tend to deepen, strengthen and perpetuate those sentiments of loyalty and patriotism which actuate us all, and that on every recurring anniversary we may with increasing fervency, give fitting expression to our feelings in those spirit-stirring strains of our noble National Anthem:

“ God save our gracious Queen,
 Long live our noble Queen,
 God save the Queen ;
 Send her victorious,
 Happy and glorious,
 Long, long to reign over us,
 God save *our* Queen.”

The Acting Grand Chaplain implored a blessing from the G. A. O. T. U.

The Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. T. B. Harris, read the inscription, which was beautifully engrossed on vellum, by Mr. Wm. Bruce, of Hamilton, to be deposited in the cavity of the stone, as follows :

By the Grace of Almighty God

On the 24th day of May, Anno Domini MDCCCLXXI;

Of the era of Freemasonry 5871, and in the thirty-fifth year of the reign
 of our Gracious and much-beloved Sovereign

Victoria,

Queen of Great Britain, Ireland, India and the Dependencies in Europe
Asia, Africa, the Dominion of Canada, America and
Australasia ;

His Excellency the Right Honorable BARON LISGAR,
Of Lisgar and Baillieborough, P. C., G. C. B., G. C. M. G, being Governor
General of the Dominion of Canada ;

The Hon. WM. PEARCE HOWLAND, C. B., being Lieut.-Governor of
the Province of Ontario ;

The Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. C. B., being Minister of Justice
and Attorney General for the Dominion ;

The Hons. J. SANDFIELD MACDONALD, MATTHEW CROOKS CAMERON, JOHN
CARLING, E. B. WOOD, and STEPHEN RICHARDS, Ministers
for the Province of Ontario ;

WM. MATTHEWS, Esq., Mayor of the Town of Brantford.

Robert Fair, J. W. Bowlby, A. McMeans, James Tutt, B. Hunn, E.
Brophy, W. Watt, W. J. Scarfe, G. H. Wilkes, J. Comerford,
J. Ormrod, W. Whitaker, R. Gray, J. Quinlan, and
D. Plewes, Esquires, being Councillors ;

James Woodyatt, Esq., Town Clerk ; A. S. Hardy, Esq., Solicitor.

Alfred Watts, Esq., Reeve of the County ; W. J. Imlack, and W.
Patterson, Esqs., Deputy Reeves.

The Corner Stone

Of this Asylum for the Blind, erected by the Government of the
Province of Ontario,

On a piece of land purchased from Reginald Henwood, Esq., M. D.,

Was laid by

ALEXANDER ALLAN STEVENSON, Esq.,

Grand Master Mason of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted
Masons of Canada,

Attended by the Grand Officers and a large number of the Fraternity,
According to the ancient usages of Masonry.

Kivas Tully, Esq., Architect ;

Christopher William Kempster and Thomas Lawrence Kempster,
of the City of Hamilton, Contractors.

Which may the G. A. O. T. U. prosper.

The above, together with a copy of the printed Proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1870, a copy of the proceedings of the Sons of Temperance for 1871, the *Globe*, *Telegraph* and *Expositor* newspapers, and the Time Table of the Great Western Railway, coins of the value of 50c., 25c., 20c., 10c., 5c. silver, and 1c. copper, and a 25c. paper currency of Canada, were enclosed in a glass bottle and hermetically covered and deposited in the cavity of the stone, the orifice of which was covered over by a brass plate with the following inscription thereon :

"This corner stone of the Provincial Asylum for the Blind was laid with Masonic Ceremonies on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871."

Mr. Kempster then presented to the Grand Master a very handsome silver trowel, beautifully chased, bearing the following inscription :

"Presented to A. A. STEVENSON, Esq., M. W. Grand Master of A. F. and A. Masons of Canada, by C. W. and T. L. Kempster, contractors, on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the Asylum for the Blind at Brantford, Ont., on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871."

The M. W. Grand Master expressed his thanks for the gift and assured the Messrs. Kempsters that he would preserve the trowel as a memento of the very interesting proceedings of the day.

After receiving the trowel the M. W. Grand Master spread the cement, and the upper stone was lowered by the three regular stops, the band playing the National Anthem.

The proper implements were applied to the stone by the Grand Junior Warden, the Grand Senior Warden and the Deputy Grand Master, it was ascertained that the craftsmen had done their duty.

G. M.—R.W. and W. Brethren, having full confidence in your skill in our royal art, it remains for me, as Grand

Master Mason, to finish the work. (Three knocks were then given upon the stone with the gavel.) *Well made, truly laid; well proved, true and trusty.*

G. M.—I strew corn upon the stone as the emblem of plenty; I pour wine upon it as the emblem of cheerfulness; and I anoint it with oil as the emblem of comfort and consolation.

May corn, wine and oil and all the necessities of life abound amongst men, and may T. G. A. O. T. U., who has so kindly blessed us in the proceedings of this day, enable those engaged in the erection of this building to complete it; may He protect the workmen from accident, and long preserve the structure from decay and ruin, that it may serve for generations yet to come the humane and benevolent purpose for which it is intended.

Response—So mote it be.

The public grand honors were then given.

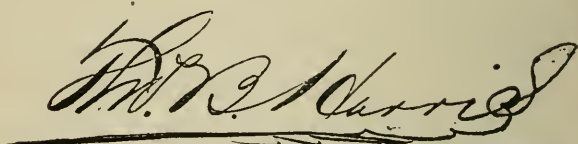
The plans of the intended building, which had been designed by R. W. Bro. Kivas Tully, were then inspected by the M. W. Grand Master, and being approved, were returned to the Architect, with the implements applied to the stone, with words to the following effect:—Bro. ARCHITECT, the corner stone of this building being now laid, I present you with the implements applied to it, and also the plans, in full confidence that as a skillful workman you will use them in such a manner that the building may rise in order, harmony and beauty, and being perfected in strength will answer the purpose for which it is intended, to your credit and the satisfaction of all who have selected you for the work. Having now completed our work according to the ancient usages of Freemasonry, we offer you our congratulations, and transfer the building to you for completion, having no doubt that as it has happily been begun, it will be carried on by God's will to a happy ending.

Three cheers were given for the Queen, the Grand Master, and the Hon. J. S. Macdonald.

The assemblage present were then addressed by the Hon. J. Sandfield Macdonald and the Hon. E. B. Wood.

After partaking of a substantial luncheon, which had been provided and which was served up in a large temporary building erected on the grounds for the occasion, the procession was reformed and returned to the Masonic Hall.

The M. W. Grand Master thanked the Brethren for their attendance, and the labors of Grand Lodge being ended it was closed in ample form.



Grand Sec.

Grand Lodge of Canada.

PROCEEDINGS.

At a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada, held at the Village of Thornhill, on Saturday, the 1st day of July, A. D. 1871, A. L. 5871.

PRESENT.

R. W. Bro. James K. Kerr, as Grand Master.

"	"	"	Daniel Spry, as Deputy Grand Master.		
"	"	"	William Paterson,	as	Grand Senior Warden.
"	"	"	A. L. Skeele,	as	" Junior "
"	"	"	Rev. W. W. Carson,	as	" Chaplain.
"	"	"	J. W. H. Wilson,	as	" Treasurer.
"	"	"	David McLellan,		" Registrar.
"	"	"	Thos. B. Harris,		" Secretary.
"	"	"	P. D. Conger,	as	" Senior Deacon.
"	"	"	Robert Vardon,	as	" Junior "
"	"	"	J. N. Read,	as	" Supt. of Works
"	"	"	John Lane,	as	" Dir. of Cer.
"	"	"	H. R. Carson,	as	" Asst. Secretary
"	"	"	J. Carter,	as	" Asst. D. of C.
"	"	"	N. L. Steiner,	as	" Sword Bearer.
"	"	"	J. Stevenson,	as	" Organist.
"	"	"	W. R. Jamison,	as	" Asst. "
"	"	"	G. R. Vanzant,	as	" Pursuivant.
"	"	"	John Dixon,	as	" Tyler.
V.	"	"	W. C. Morrison,	}	as " Stewards.
"	"	"	W. H. Howland,		
"	"	"	E. Hollingshead,		
"	"	"	S. Berryman,		

And a large assemblage of Brethren, hailing from the Lodges in the neighborhood.

The Grand Lodge was opened in *form* at 1.30 o'clock. p. m.

R. W. Bro. J. K. Kerr, as Grand Master, informed the Brethren that he had been commissioned by the M. W. Grand Master to act as his representative at this Special Communication, convened for the purpose of laying the corner stone of a Public Hall, about to be erected in this place.

A procession was formed under the guidance of the Acting Grand Director of Ceremonies, in the order as laid down in the Book of Constitution, and proceeded to the site of the intended structure, where a great number of persons had assembled to witness the ceremonies.

The procession halted and formed a double column, facing inwards, when the Acting Grand Master, followed by his Officers, passed through the procession and ascended the platform.

R. W. Bro. Kerr delivered a very interesting and eloquent address to the concourse of persons assembled, on the principles and teachings of our honorable and ancient Order.

The Acting Grand Chaplain implored a blessing from the G. A. O. T. U.

The Grand Secretary read the inscription, which had been engrossed on parchment, and which, with a copy of the printed Proceedings of Grand Lodge for 1870, a copy of the daily *Globe, Leader, Telegraph* and the *York Herald*, and Canadian coins of the value of 50c., 25c., 10c., and 5c., silver, and 1c. copper, were placed in a glass bottle, and deposited in the cavity of the stone, with a brass plate covering the orifice, having engraved thereon the following inscription, viz. :

"The foundation stone of this Hall was laid with Masonic ceremonies on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1871."

Bro. Dr. Read then presented the Acting Grand Master with a very handsome silver trowel, bearing the following inscription :

' Presented to R. W. Bro. J. K. Kerr, D. D. G. M., Toronto District, on the occasion of laying the corner stone of a Public Hall, at Thornhill, on the 1st July, A. D. 1871, A. L. 5871."

On receiving which R. W. Bro. Kerr replied :— Accept my thanks for this beautiful trowel you have so kindly presented to me. It being one of the most useful and highly prized implements of our craft. I shall preserve your gift as a memento of the interesting proceedings of this day.

The Acting Grand Master spread the cement, and the upper stone was lowered by the three regular stops, solemn music being played ; after which the Grand Junior and Senior Wardens and the Deputy Grand Master applied the implements of their office to the stone and it was ascertained that the craftsmen had done their duty.

ACTING GRAND MASTER,—R. W. and W. Brethren, having full confidence in you skill in our royal art, it remains for me, as Grand Master, to finish the work. Three knocks were then given upon the stone with the gavel. *Well made, truly laid ; well proved, true and trusty.*

Corn, wine and oil were then placed upon the stone.

ACTING G. M.—I strew corn upon the stone as the emblem of plenty ; I pour wine upon it as the emblem of joy and cheerfulness ; I pour oil upon it as the emblem of comfort and consolation.

May corn, wine and oil, and all the necessities of life abound amongst men, and may the Great Architect of the

Universe, who has so kindly blessed us in our proceedings of the day, enable those engaged in the erection of this building to complete it; may He protect the workmen from accident, and long preserve the structure from ruin or decay that it may serve for generations yet to come the purposes for which it is intended,

Response—So mote it be.

The plans of the building having been inspected were, with the implements, handed over to the Architect, with words to the following effect: MR. ARCHITECT, the foundation stone of this building being now laid, I present you with the implements applied to it, as also the plans in full confidence that as a skillful and faithful workman you will use them in such a manner that the building may rise in order, harmony and beauty, and that when completed it may establish your reputation as a skillful builder and reflect credit also upon those who have selected you for the undertaking.

The band played the National Anthem. Three cheers were given for the Queen.

The ceremonies of laying the stone being concluded, the procession was re-formed and marched to a grove of trees, where speeches were delivered and a luncheon was provided for the guests.

The business of Grand Lodge being ended it was closed in **form** at 4.30 o'clock, p. m.

A large, elegant handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "J. R. Harris". The signature is written in a cursive style with long, sweeping strokes. Below the signature is a decorative horizontal line with a central flourish.

Grand Sec.

Grand Lodge of Canada.

PROCEEDINGS,

At the Sixteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada, held in the Rink Music Hall, at the City of Ottawa, on the 12th, 13th and 14th days of July, A. D. 1871, A. L. 5871.

PRESENT.

M. W. Bro. A. A. Stevenson, Grand Master,

On the Throne.

R.	"	"	James Seymour, Deputy Grand Master.	
"	"	"	Thomas White, jr., Grand Senior Warden.	
"	"	"	Henry Robertson,	" Junior "
"	"	"	Rev. Vincent Clementi,	" Chaplain.
"	"	"	Henry Macpherson, as	" Treasurer.
"	"	"	David McLellan,	" Registrar.
"	"	"	Thomas B. Harris,	" Secretary.
V.	"	"	N. B. Falkiner,	" Senior Deacon.
"	"	"	James Henderson, as	" Junior "
"	"	"	R. P. Stephens, as	" Supt. of Works.
"	"	"	J. F. Dennistoun,	" Director of Cer.
"	"	"	Richard Brierley, asst.	" Secretary.
"	"	"	Charles Sharpe, as	" Director of Cer.
"	"	"	James Bain, as	" Sword Bearer.
"	"	"	William Nivin,	" Organist.
"	"	"	Fred. Mudge, asst.	" "
"	"	"	John Urquhart, jr.,	" Pursuivant.
"	"	"	John Sweetman,	" Tyler.

V. W. Bro. J. B. Bickell,	}	Grand Stewards.
“ “ “ Geo. H. Wilkinson,		
“ “ “ John Nettleton,		
“ “ “ Donald Sutherland,		
“ “ “ John Boyd,		
“ “ “ W. C. Morrison,		

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

R. W. Bro. John E. Brooke,	St. Clair	District.
“ “ “ George Billington,	London	“
“ “ “ Peter J. Brown,	Wilson	“
“ “ “ Isaac F. Toms,	Huron	“
“ “ “ Charles Hendry,	Wellington	“
“ “ “ Edward Mitchell,	Hamilton	“
“ “ “ Isaac P. Willson,	Niagara	“
“ “ “ James K. Kerr,	Toronto	“
“ “ “ R. Kincaid,	Ontario	“
“ “ “ E. H. Smith,	Prince Edward	“
“ “ “ T. F. Chamberlain,	St. Lawrence	“
“ “ “ E. C. Barber,	Ottawa	“
“ “ “ M. Gutman,	Montreal	“
“ “ “ H. D. Pickel,	Bedford	“

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

M. W. Bro. T. Douglas Harington,	Representative of the Grand Lodges of Nova Scotia, Louisiana, and Pennsylvania.
“ “ “ A. Bernard,	Representative of the Grand Lodges of New Jersey, New Brunswick, and the Grand Orient of New Grenada.
R. “ “ Thos. B. Harris,	Representative of the Grand Lodges of Tennessee, Missouri and Oregon, and the Grand Orient of Lusitano.
M. “ “ A. A. Stevenson,	Representative of the Grand Lodges of Connecticut and Minnesota, and the Grand Orient of Brazil.
R. “ “ Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B.,	Representative of the United Grand Lodge of England.

- R. W. Bro. Henry Macpherson, Representative of the Grand Orient of Uruguay.
- M. " " W. B. Simpson, Representative of the Grand Orient of Italy.
- R. " " Rev. Vincent Clementi, Representative of the Grand Orient of Chili.
- " " " J. K. Kerr, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Texas.
- " " " R. Ramsay, Representative of the Grand Lodges of Nebraska and Ohio.
- " " " Thomas White, jr., Representative of the Grand Lodge of Nevada.
- " " " James Seymour, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.
- " " " David McLellan, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Georgia.
- " " " W. H. Fraser, our Representative in the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

- M. W. Bro. T. Douglas Harington, P. G. M.
- " " " W. B. Simpson, P. G. M.
- " " " A. Bernard, P. G. M.
- R. " " George M. Wilkinson, P. D. D. G. M.
- " " " C. D. Macdonnell, P. D. D. G. M.
- " " " W. H. Weller, P. D. D. G. M.
- " " " J. J. Gemmill, P. D. D. G. M.
- " " " J. P. Featherston, P. D. D. G. M.
- " " " Otto Klotz, P. D. D. G. M.
- " " " T. Matheson, P. D. D. G. M.
- " " " A. G. Macdonell, P. D. D. G. M.
- " " " Wm. Mostyn, P. D. D. G. M.
- " " " James Moffat, P. D. D. G. M.
- " " " Henry Macpherson, P. G. S. W.
- " " " A. S. Kirkpatrick, P. G. S. W.
- " " " Marcellus Crombie, P. G. J. W.
- " " " Rev. H. Montgomery, P. G. Chap.
- " " " Rev. Charles P. Bliss, P. G. Chap.

R. W. Bro.	Daniel Spry,	P. G. Reg.
V. " "	R. P. Stephens,	P. G. S. D.
" " "	Isaac F. Futvoye,	P. G. J. D.
" " "	Wm. T. Munday,	P. Asst. G. Sec.
" " "	Charles Sharpe,	P. G. D. of C.
" " "	James Bain,	P. G. S. B.
" " "	F. C. Dettmers,	P. G. Org.
" " "	J. J. Burrows,	P. G. Steward.
" " "	J. Hurssell,	" "
" " "	Thos. C. Macnabb,	" "
" " "	John Paterson,	" "
" " "	Allan McLean,	" "
" " "	D. McMurchy,	" "
" " "	James Reynolds,	" "
" " "	J. G. Cormack,	" "
" " "	W. T. Rickaby,	" "
" " "	S. W. Fiagler,	" "
" " "	Geo. E. Bull,	" "

VISITOR.

W. Bro. James J. Radford, W. M. Dalhousie Lodge, No. 571, E. R.

PAST MASTERS.

V. W. Bro.	John Urquhart, jr.	W. Bro	John Dumbrille.
R. " "	M. Gutman.	" "	N. L. Steiner.
V. " "	F. C. Dettmers.	" "	H. P. Brown.
" "	J. M. Clement.	" "	A. Hudspeth.
R. " "	E. H. Smith.	" "	J. W. H. Wilson.
V. " "	J. J. Burrows.	R. " "	George Billington.
R. " "	A. S. Kirkpatrick.	" "	W. G. Van Staden
" "	G. M. Wilkinson.	" "	D. McMurchy.
" "	C. D. Macdonnell.	" "	Hy. Macpherson.
" "	Geo. En Earl.	" "	Henry Robertson.
V. " "	G. H. Wilkinson.	V. " "	John Nettleton.
" "	J. B. Futvoye.	" "	Robt. Nancollas.
M. " "	W. B. Simpson.	" "	Robert King.
" "	Wm. McKechnie.	" "	N. Greening.

W. Bro. H. Fulford.			W. Bro. F. H. L. Staunton.		
V.	"	Richard Brierley.	R.	"	R. Kincaid.
"	"	W. T. Munday.	"	"	Rev. V. Clementi.
"	"	J. S. Walker.	V.	"	D. Sutherland.
"	"	Wm. Forbes.	R.	"	James Seymour.
R.	"	Rev. H. Montgomery	"	"	I. Hakin.
"	"	F. Richardson.	"	"	John Bartle.
"	"	E. C. Flint.	"	"	N. F. Dupuis.
V.	"	N. B. Falkiner.	"	"	Rev. E. W. Beaven
"	"	Robert Douglas.	V.	"	Jas. Reynolds.
"	"	Albert Chatfield.	"	"	W. H. Brouse.
"	"	James Bain.	"	"	A. McMichael.
R.	"	W. H. Weller.	"	"	J. Wright.
"	"	John Terrill.	"	"	G. H. Holwell.
M.	"	A. A. Stevenson.	"	"	H. G. Summers.
"	"	A. Bernard.	"	"	M. Campbell.
R.	"	Thomas White, jr.	"	"	T. B. Muir.
"	"	David McLellan.	"	"	D. Pitceathly.
"	"	Daniel Spry.	"	"	H. W. Weber.
V.	"	W. C. Morrison.	"	"	H. O'Neil.
"	"	E. Chalmers.	"	"	S. E. Mitchell.
R.	"	J. K. Kerr.	"	"	James Moffat.
V.	"	R. P. Stephens.	"	"	A. Forbes.
"	"	John F. Lash.	V.	"	J. G. Cormack.
R.	"	M. Crombie.	"	"	W. T. Rickaby.
"	"	A Blackburn.	"	"	John Boyd.
"	"	W. R. Anderson.	R.	"	T. Matheson.
"	"	M. C. Upper.	"	"	A. G. Macdonell.
R.	"	Isaac F. Toms.	"	"	James Stephenson
V.	"	Joseph Hurssell.	"	"	Wm. Mostyn.
"	"	J. Hoshal.	"	"	Chas. P. Bliss.
R.	"	I. P. Willson.	"	"	E. P. Remon.
"	"	David Killens.	"	"	E. C. Hayden.
R.	"	P. J. Brown.	M.	"	T. D. Harington.
"	"	J. R. Walker.	R.	"	C. Hendry.
"	"	J. P. Campbell.	"	"	James Sutton.
V.	"	J. B. Bickell.	"	"	Robt. H. Preston.
R.	"	Thos. B. Harris.	"	"	George Keating.
V.	"	Thos. C. Macnabb.	"	"	R. Hodgson.

	W. Bro. W. Skinner.		W. Bro. Charles Brown.
	" " James Scarff.	V. "	" S. W. Flagler.
V. "	" John Paterson.	" "	" John Edgcombe.
	" " John Midgley.	" "	" Chauncey Bennett.
V. "	" F. Mudge.	" "	" C. Leggo.
R. "	" John E. Brooke.	" "	" A. B. Petrie.
	" " James Gibson.	V. "	" Charles Sharpe.
	" " F. J. Menet.	" "	" W. A. Chamberlain
	" " Rev. Chas. Forest.	" "	" Hy. Smith.
R. "	" J. J. Gemmill.	R. "	" H. D. Pickel.
	" " John Sweetland.	" "	" E. Racicot.
R. "	" J. P. Featherston.	" "	" Robert Ramsay.
" "	" E. C. Barber.	" "	" John Tracy.
" "	" E. Mitchell.	R. "	" James Moffat.
	" " D. E. Broderick.	" "	" E. A. Healy.
	" " John Waddell.	" "	" John Smith.
V. "	" Allan McLean.	" "	" A. McGregor.
" "	" Geo. E. Bull.	" "	" R. Pollock.
	" " John Morey.	" "	" Edward Roblin.
R. "	" Otto Klotz.	" "	" S. H. McKitrick.
	" " W. S. Burnett.	" "	" Geo. H. Dartnell.
	" " T. S. Fisher.	" "	" Rv. A. T. O'Loughlan
	" " John E. Harding.	" "	" W. S. Eastwood.
	" " H. Fred. Sharp.		

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented the Grand Chaplain implored a blessing from the G. A. O. T. U. upon our proceedings.

The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada was opened in **ample form** at 2.30 o'clock, p. m.

The Board of General Purposes, as required by the Constitution, appointed R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonnell, V. W. Bro. F. Mudge, and W. Bro. J. P. Noyes, a Committee on Credentials of Representatives and Proxies from Lodges, who reported the following as being present, viz. :

No. — Lodge of Antiquity, Montreal, P. Q.

V. W. Bro. John Urquhart, jr., W. M.

" W. G. Beach, J. W.

R. " " M. Gutman, P. M.

V. " " F. C. Dettmers, P. M.

No. 1. Prevost Lodge, Dunham, P. Q.

Bro. A. D. Stevens, J. W.

No. 2. Niagara Lodge, Niagara, Ont.

W. Bro. T. M. Clement, P. M. and Proxy.

No. 3. St. John's Lodge, Kingston, Ont.

Bro. L. Clements, S. W.

R. W. " Geo. M. Wilkinson, P. M. and Proxy.

V. " " J. J. Burrows, P. M.

R. " " A. S. Kirkpatrick, P. M.

" " " E. H. Smith, P. M.

" " " C. D. Macdonnell, P. M.

" " George En Earl, P. M.

No. 4. Dorchester Lodge, St. Johns, P. Q.

V. W. Bro. Geo. H. Wilkinson, W. M.

" E. R. Smith, S. W.

" " " J. B. Futvoye, P. M.

No. 5. Sussex Lodge, Brockville, Ont.

W. Bro. W. McKechnie, P. M. and Proxy.

M. " " W. B. Simpson, P. M.

" " H. Fulford, P. M.

No. 6. Barton Lodge, Hamilton, Ont.

V. W. Bro. Richard Brierley, W. M.

" " " W. T. Munday, P. M.

No. 7. Union Lodge, Grimsby, Ont.

W. Bro. Wm. Forbes, W. M.

" " J. S. Walker, P. M.

No. 8. Nelson Lodge, Phillipsburg, P. Q.

R. W. Bro. Rev. H. Montgomery, P. M.

" D. R. T. Nye, J. W.

- No. 9. *Union Lodge, Napanee, Ont.*
 W. Bro. T. S. Henry, W. M.
 " George Wright, S. W.
 " " F. Richardson, P. M.
- No. 10. *Norfolk Lodge, Simcoe, Ont.*
 W. Bro. Samuel Gardiner, W. M.
 " R. Thoroughgood, S. W.
- No. 11. *Moirs Lodge, Belleville, Ont.*
 W. Bro. James Mackie, W. M.
 V. " " N. B. Falkiner, P. M.
 " " E. C. Flint, P. M.
 " " Wm. Docter, P. M.
- No. 14. *True Britons Lodge, Perth, Ont.*
 W. Bro. John S. Combs, W. M.
 " J. F. Kennedy, S. W.
 " Robert Howden, J. W.
 " " Robert Douglas, P. M.
- No. 15. *St. George's Lodge, St. Catharines, Ont.*
 W. Bro. D. W. Bixby, W. M.
 " " Albert Chatfield, P. M.
- No. 16. *St. Andrew's Lodge, Toronto, Ont.*
 V. W. Bro. James Bain, P. M. and Proxy.
- No. 17. *St. John's Lodge, Cobourg, Ont.*
 R. W. Bro. W. H. Weller, P. M.
- No. 18. *Prince Edward's Lodge, Picton, Ont.*
 W. Bro. John Terrill, W. M.
 " R. A. Vanblaricom, J. W.
- No. 19. *St. George's Lodge, Montreal, P. Q.*
 Bro. D. D. Mann, S. W.
 M. W. " A. A. Stevenson, P. M.
 " " A. Bernard, P. M.
 R. " " Thomas White, jr., P. M.
- No. 20. *St. John's Lodge, London, Ont.*
 W. Bro. Wm. McBride, W. M.

- No. 21. *Zelland Lodge, Montreal, P. Q.*
W. Bro. James Henderson, W. M.
- No. 22. *King Solomon's Lodge, Toronto, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. David McLellan, W. M.
" " " Daniel Spry, P. M.
- No. 23. *Richmond Lodge, Richmond Hill, Ont.*
V. W. Bro. W. C. Morrison, Proxy.
- No. 24. *St. Francis Lodge, Smith's Falls, Ont.*
W. Bro. E. B. Read, W. M.
" " E. Chalmers, P. M.
- No. 25. *Ionic Lodge, Toronto, Ont.*
W. Bro. A. R. Boswell, W. M.
R. " " J. K. Kerr, P. M.
V. " " R. P. Stephens, P. M.
" " John F. Lash, P. M.
R. " " M. Crombie, P. M.
- No. 26. *Ontario Lodge, Port Hope, Ont.*
W. Bro. J. B. Traves, W. M.
- No. 27. *Strict Observance Lodge, Hamilton, Ont.*
W. Bro. J. J. Mason, W. M.
- No. 28. *Mount Zion Lodge, Kemptville, Ont.*
W. Bro. A. Blackburn, P. M. and Proxy.
" " W. R. Anderson, P. M.
- No. 29. *United Lodge, Brighton, Ont.*
W. Bro. Ira B. Thayer, W. M.
- No. 30. *Composite Lodge, Whitby, Ont.*
W. Bro. John Staunton, W. M.
- No. 31. *Jerusalem Lodge, Bowmanville, Ont.*
Bro. A. Gowans, S. W.
- No. 32. *Amity Lodge, Dunnville, Ont.*
Bro. Wm. Fry, J. W.
W. " M. C. Upper, P. M.

- No. 33. *Goderich Lodge, Goderich, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. Isaac F. Toms, Proxy.
- No. 34. *Thistle Lodge, Amherstburg, Ont.*
W. Bro. Charles W. Thomas, W. M.
- No. 35. *St. John's Lodge, Cayuga, Ont.*
Bro. Thomas Bridger, J. W.
V. W. " Joseph Hurssell, P. M.
" " J. Hoshal, P. M.
- No. 36. *Welland Lodge, Fonthill, Ont.*
W. Bro. David Killens, P. M. and Proxy.
R. " " Isaac P. Willson, P. M.
- No. 37. *King Hiram Lodge, Ingersoll, Ont.*
W. Bro. I. R. Walker, W. M.
R. " " P. J. Brown, P. M.
- No. 38. *Trent Lodge, Trenton, Ont.*
Bro. J. B. Christie, J. W.
- No. 39. *Mount Zion Lodge, Brooklin, Ont.*
W. Bro. J. P. Campbell, W. M.
V. " " J. B. Bickell, P. M.
- No. 40. *St. John's Lodge, Hamilton, Ont.*
Bro. Wm. Bell, J. W.
R. W. " Thomas B. Harris, P. M.
- No. 41. *St. George's Lodge, Kingsville, Ont.*
V. W. Bro. Thomas C. Macnabb, Proxy.
- No. 42. *St. George's Lodge, London, Ont.*
W. Bro. W. Skinner, P. M. and Proxy.
- No. 43. *King Solomon's Lodge, Woodstock, Ont.*
W. Bro. James Scarff, P. M. and Proxy.
V. " " John Paterson, P. M.
- No. 44. *St. Thomas Lodge, St. Thomas, Ont.*
W. Bro. John Midgley, W. M.

- No. 45. *Brant Lodge, Brantford, Ont.*
V. W. Bro. Fred. Mudge, P. M. and Proxy.
- No. 46. *Wellington Lodge, Chatham, Ont.*
Bro. A. D. Bogart, J. W.
R. W. " John E. Brooke, P. M.
- No. 47. *Great Western Lodge, Windsor, Ont.*
W. Bro. James Gibson, W. M.
" Arch. Whittaker, S. W.
" Thomas Burnie, J. W.
- No. 48. *Mudoc Lodge, Mudoc, Ont.*
W. Bro. J. S. Loomis, W. M.
" R. T. Gray, S. W.
" F. C. Dean, J. W.
- No. 51. *Corinthian Lodge, Grahamville, Ont.*
W. Bro. F. J. Menet, Proxy.
- No. 53. *Shefford Lodge, Waterloo, P. Q.*
W. Bro. J. P. Noyes, W. M.
- No. 54. *Vaughan Lodge, Maple, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. J. K. Kerr, Proxy.
- No. 55. *Mirickville Lodge, Mirickville, Ont.*
W. Bro. Rev. Charles Forest, P. M. and Proxy.
- No. 56. *Victoria Lodge, Sarnia, Ont.*
W. Bro. James Gowans, W. M.
" G. S. McLean, J. W.
- No. 58. *Doric Lodge, Ottawa, Ont.*
W. Bro. Thomas Birkett, W. M.
" W. H. Baldwin, S. W.
R. W. " John J. Gemmill, P. M.
" " John Sweetland, P. M.
" " " John P. Featherston, P. M.
- No. 59. *Corinthian Lodge, Ottawa, Ont.*
W. Bro. George Logan, W. M.
" George N. Orme, S. W.
" N. Sparks, J. W.
R. " " Edward C. Barber, P. M.

- No. 61. *Acacia Lodge, Hamilton, Ont.*
W. Bro. Hugh Murray, W. M.
R. " " Edward Mitchell, P. M.
- No. 62. *St. Andrew's Lodge, Caledonia, Ont.*
W. Bro. D. E. Broderick, P. M. and Proxy.
" S. Patterson, S. W.
- No. 64. *Kilwinning Lodge, London, Ont.*
W. Bro. W. Carey, W. M.
" " H. A. Baxter, S. W.
" " C. T. Campbell, J. W.
- No. 65. *Rehoboam Lodge, Toronto, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. Daniel Spry, W. M.
- No. 66. *Durham Lodge, Newcastle, Ont.*
W. Bro. John Waddell, W. M.
" John Bingham, S. W.
- No. 68. *St. John's Lodge, Ingersoll, Ont.*
W. Bro. Rev. E. Lounsbury, W. M.
V. " " Allan McLean, P. M.
- No. 69. *Stirling Lodge, Stirling, Ont.*
V. W. Bro. George E. Bull, W. M.
- No. 72. *Alma Lodge, Galt, Ont.*
W. Bro. W. S. Burnett, W. M.
" John Allan, S. W.
R. " " Otto Klotz, P. M.
" " T. S. Fisher, P. M.
- No. 73. *St. James Lodge, St. Mary's, Ont.*
W. Bro. D. H. Harrison, W. M.
" " John E. Harding, P. M.
" " H. Fred. Sharp, P. M.
- No. 74. *St. James Lodge, Maitland, Ont.*
W. Bro. John Dumbrille, P. M. and Proxy.
" " John Morey, P. M.

- No. 75. *St. John's Lodge, Toronto, Ont.*
W. Bro. Bernard Saunders, W. M.
" " Fred. J. Menet, P. M.
" " N. L. Steiner, P. M.
- No. 76. *Oxford Lodge, Woodstock, Ont.*
Bro. Arthur W. Francis, S. W.
W. " H. P. Brown, P. M.
- No. 77. *Faithful Brethren Lodge, Lindsay, Ont.*
W. Bro. A. Hudspeth, W. M.
- No. 79. *Simcoe Lodge, Bradford, Ont.*
W. Bro. John W. H. Wilson, W. M.
- No. 80. *Albion Lodge, Newbury, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. George Billington, Proxy.
- No. 81. *St. John's Lodge, Mount Brydges, Ont.*
W. Bro. W. G. Van Staden, Proxy.
- No. 82. *St. John's Lodge, Paris, Ont.*
Bro. George W. Railton, J. W.
- No. 83. *Beaver Lodge, Strathroy, Ont.*
W. Bro. W. G. Van Staden, W. M.
" J. C. Small, S. W.
- No. 84. *Clinton Lodge, Clinton, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. Isaac F. Toms, Proxy.
- No. 85. *Rising Sun Lodge, Famersville, Ont.*
W. Bro. J. B. Saunders, W. M.
" I. P. Lamb, S. W.
- No. 86. *Wilson Lodge, Toronto, Ont.*
W. Bro. W. H. Archer, W. M.
- No. 87. *Markham Union Lodge, Markham, Ont.*
V. W. Bro. D. McMurchy, P. M. and Proxy.
- No. 88. *St. George's Lodge, Owen Sound, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. H. Macpherson, P. M. and Proxy.

- No. 90. *Manito Lodge, Collingwood, Ont.*
 V. W. Bro. John Nettleton, W. M.
 R. " " Henry Robertson, P. M.
- No. 91. *Colborne Lodge, Colborne, Ont.*
 W. Bro. R. E. Bywater, W. M.
- No. 92. *Cataraqui Lodge, Kingston, Ont.*
 W. Bro. George S. Oldrieve, W. M.
 " Henry S. Minnes, S. W.
 " Alfred Ayers, J. W.
 " " Robert Nancollas, P. M.
- No. 93. *Northern Light Lodge, Kincardine, Ont.*
 W. Bro. Thomas C. Rooklidge, W. M.
- No. 94. *St. Mark's Lodge, Port Stanley, Ont.*
 W. Bro. Lauchlin Leitch, W. M.
- No. 96. *Corinthian Lodge, Barrie, Ont.*
 Bro. Joseph Anderson, S. W.
 " T. E. Rawson, J. W.
 W. " Robert King, P. M.
- No. 97. *Sharon Lodge, Sharon, Ont.*
 W. Bro. James Kavanagh, W. M.
- No. 98. *True Blue Lodge, Albion, Ont.*
 Bro. Edward Hickman, S. W.
- No. 100. *Valley Lodge, Dundas, Ont.*
 W. Bro. N. Greening, W. M.
 " " F. H. Lynch Staunton, P. M.
- No. 101. *Corinthian Lodge, Peterboro', Ont.*
 V. W. Bro. James T. Dennistoun, W. M.
 R. " " Rev. Vincent Clementi, P. M.
 " " " R. Kincaid, P. M.
 V. " " Donald Sutherland, P. M.
- No. 103. *Maple Leaf Lodge, St. Catharines, Ont.*
 Bro. Peter McCarty, S. W.
 R. W. " James Seymour, P. M.

- No. 104. *St. John's Lodge, Norwichville, Ont.*
W. Bro. J. Hakin, W. M.
R. " " P. J. Brown, Proxy.
- No. 105. *St. Mark's Lodge, Drummondville, Ont.*
W. Bro. John Bartle, P. M. and Proxy.
- No. 106. *Burford Lodge, Burford, Ont.*
V. W. Bro. Fred. Mudge, P. M. and Proxy.
- No. 108. *Blenheim Lodge, Drumbo, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. P. J. Brown, Proxy.
- No. 109. *Albion Lodge, Harrowsmith, Ont.*
W. Bro. N. F. Dupuis, W. M.
" Gilbert Wood, J. W.
- No. 110. *Central Lodge, Prescott, Ont.*
W. Bro. A. W. Ferguson, W. M.
V. W. " James Reynolds, P. M.
" " Rev. E. W. Beaven, P. M.
" " W. H. Brouse, P. M.
- No. 112. *Maitland Lodge, Goderich, Ont.*
W. Bro. Thos. C. Rooklidge, Proxy.
R. " " Isaac F. Toms, P. M.
- No. 113. *Wilson Lodge, Waterford, Ont.*
W. Bro. A. McMichael, P. M. and Proxy.
- No. 114. *Hope Lodge, Port Hope, Ont.*
W. Bro. J. Wright, W. M.
- No. 116. *Cassia Lodge, Widder, Ont.*
W. Bro. George W. Holwell, W. M.
- No. 118. *Union Lodge, Schomberg, Ont.*
W. Bro. H. G. Summers, W. M.
- No. 119. *Maple Leaf Lodge, Bath, Ont.*
Bro. J. J. Johnston, S. W.
" John Hogle, J. W.

- No. 120. *Warren Lodge, Fingal, Ont.*
W. Bro. M. Campbell, W. M.
- No. 121. *Doric Lodge, Brantford, Ont.*
V. W. Bro. Fred. Mudge, P. M. and Proxy:
- No. 122. *Renfrew Lodge, Renfrew, Ont.*
W. Bro. T. B. Muir, W. M.
- No. 123. *The Belleville Lodge, Belleville, Ont.*
W. Bro. D. Pitceathly, W. M.
- No. 125. *Cornwall Lodge, Cornwall, Ont.*
W. Bro. Henry W. Weber, W. M.
" A. MacLean, J. W.
- No. 126. *Golden Rule Lodge, Campbellsford, Ont.*
W. Bro. H. O'Neil, W. M.
- No. 127. *Franck Lodge, Frankford, Ont.*
W. Bro. G. F. Byam, W. M.
" A. Rockwell, S. W.
- No. 128. *Pembroke Lodge, Pembroke, Ont.*
W. Bro. S. E. Mitchell, W. M.
" William Hy. Supple, S. W.
" A. Ansell, J. W.
V. " " J. G. Cormack, P. M.
" " James Moffat, P. M.
" " A. Forbes, P. M.
- No. 129. *The Rising Sun Lodge, Aurora, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. J. K. Kerr, Proxy.
- No. 131. *St. Lawrence Lodge, Southampton, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. H. Macpherson, Proxy.
- No. 133. *Lebanon Forest Lodge, Franceston, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. Isaac F. Toms, Proxy.
- No. 134. *Shawenegam Lodge, Three Rivers, P. Q.*
V. W. Bro. W. T. Rickaby, P. M.

- No. 136. *Richardson Lodge, Stouffville, Ont.*
W. Bro. G. R. Vanzant, W. M.
- No. 139. *Lebanon Lodge, Oshawa, Ont.*
W. Bro. W. T. Brown, W. M.
" A. M. Chisholm, S. W.
" S. E. Briggs, J. W.
V. " " John Boyd, P. M.
- No. 141. *Tudor Lodge, Mitchell, Ont.*
W. Bro. John Abbott, W. M.
R. " " Thomas Matheson, P. M.
- No. 142. *Excelsior Lodge, Morrisburgh, Ont.*
W. Bro. S. B. Fell, W. M.
R. " " A. G. Macdonell, P. M.
" " " T. F. Chamberlain, P. M.
- No. 143. *Friendly Brothers' Lodge, Iroquois, Ont.*
W. Bro. James Stephenson, W. M.
" D. Abbott, J. W.
- No. 144. *Tecumseh Lodge, Stratford, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. Thomas B. Harris, Proxy.
- No. 145. *J. B. Hall Lodge, Millbrook, Ont.*
W. Bro W. Staples, W. M.
- No. 146. *Prince of Wales Lodge, Newburgh, Ont.*
W. Bro. Alfred Knight, W. M.
" A. K. Aylsworth, J. W.
- No. 147. *Mississippi Lodge, Almonte, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. Wm. Mostyn, W. M.
- No. 148. *Civil Service Lodge, Ottawa, Ont.*
W. Bro. A. J. Cambie, W. M.
" Henry J. Morgan, S. W.
" Edward B. Crombie, J. W.
M. " " T. Douglas Harington, P. M.
" " E. P. Remon, P. M.
" " E. C. Hayden, P. M.
" " Rev. Charles P. Bliss, P. M.

- No. 151. *The Grand River Lodge, Berlin, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. C. Hendry, W. M.
- No. 154. *Irving Lodge, Lucan, Ont.*
W. Bro. James Sutton, W. M.
- No. 155. *Peterboro' Lodge, Peterboro', Ont.*
R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonnell, Proxy.
- No. 157. *Simpson Lodge, Newboro', Ont.*
W. Bro. R. H. Preston, W. M.
- No. 159. *Goodwood Lodge, Richmond, Ont.*
Bro. Daniel Connolly, J. W.
W. " George Keating, P. M.
- No. 161. *Percy Lodge, Warkworth, Ont.*
Bro. A. Mallory, S. W.
- No. 162. *Forest Lodge, Wrozelet, Ont.*
W. Bro. R. Hodgson, W. M.
- No. 163. *Browne Lodge, Adamsville, Q.*
W. Bro. Charles Browne, P. M. and Proxy.
- No. 164. *Star in the East Lodge, Wellington, Ont.*
V. W. Bro. S. W. Flagler, W. M.
- No. 166. *Wentworth Lodge, S'oney Creek, Ont.*
W. Bro. Hugh Murray, Proxy.
- No. 168. *Merri't Lodge, Welland, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. Isaac P. Willson, Proxy.
- No. 169. *Macnab Lodge, Port Colborne, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. Isaac P. Willson, Proxy.
- No. 170. *Britannia Lodge, S'aforth, Ont.*
W. Bro. James H. Benson, W. M.

- No. 171. *Prince of Wales Lodge, Iona, Ont.*
W. Bro. John Edgecombe, W. M.
- No. 172. *Ayr Lodge, Ayr, O.*
Bro. W. D. Hepburn, Proxy.
- No. 173. *Victoria Lodge, Montreal, P. Q.*
V. W. Bro. William Nivin, S. W.
- No. 174. *Walsingham Lodge, Port Rowan, Ont.*
W. Bro. Chauncey Bennett, W. M.
- No. 176. *Spartan Lodge, Sparta, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. George Billington, Proxy.
- No. 177. *The Builders' Lodge, Ottawa, Ont.*
W. Bro. David Wilson, W. M.
" William Timbers, S. W.
" Gustav Levin, J. W.
" " C. Leggo, P. M.
- No. 178. *Plattsville Lodge, Plattsville, Ont.*
W. Bro. Adam Cranston, W. M.
- No. 180. *Speed Lodge, Guelph, Ont.*
W. Bro. A. B. Petrie, W. M.
" W. D. Hepburn, S. W.
V. " " Charles Sharpe, P. M.
- No. 181. *Oriental Lodge, Port Burwell, Ont.*
W. Bro. George W. Pontine, W. M.
- No. 183. *Prince Albert Lodge, Prince Albert, Ont.*
W. Bro. J. P. Campbell, P. M. and Proxy.
- No. 184. *Old Light Lodge, Lucknow, Ont.*
W. Bro. Thomas C. Rooklidge, Proxy.
- No. 185. *Enniskillen Lodge, York, Ont.*
W. Bro. J. Hoshal, Proxy.

No. 186. *Plantagenet Lodge, Plantagenet, Ont.*

W. Bro. John Ryan, W. M.

" James Faulkner, S. W.

" " W. A. Chamberlain, P. M.

" " Hy. Smith, P. M.

No. 187. *Royal Canadian Lodge, Sweetsburgh, P. Q.*

W. Bro. James O'Halloran, W. M.

R. " " H. D. Pickel, P. M.

" " E. Racicot, P. M.

No. 189. *Filius Vidue Lodge, Adolphustown, Ont.*

R. W. Bro. E. H. Smith, P. M. and Proxy.

No. 192. *Orillia Lodge, Orillia, Ont.*

W. Bro. Frank Kean, W. M.

" " R. Ramsay, P. M.

No. 193. *Scotland Lodge, Scotland, Ont.*

V. W. Bro. Allan McLean, Proxy.

No. 194. *Petrolia Lodge, Petrolia, Ont.*

W. Bro. John Tracy, W. M.

No. 195. *The Tuscan Lodge, London, Ont.*

R. W. Bro. James Moffat, W. M.

No. 196. *Mudawaska Lodge, Arnprior, Ont.*

W. Bro. Rev. E. W. Beaven, Proxy.

No. 197. *Saugeen Lodge, Walkerton, Ont.*

W. Bro. E. A. Healy, W. M.

No. 200. *St. Albans Lodge, Mount Forest, Ont.*

R. W. Bro. Otto Klotz, Proxy.

No. 201. *Leeds Lodge, Gananoque, Ont.*

W. Bro. James Hayward, W. M.

No. 202. *Mount Royal Lodge, Montreal, P. Q.*

W. Bro. T. M. Mactavish, W. M.

- No. 203. *Irvine Lodge, Elora, Ont.*
 Bro. Francis Dalby, J. W.
 W. " John Smith, P. M. and Proxy.
 " " A. B. Petrie, P. M.
- No. 205. *New Dominion Lodge, New Hamburg, Ont.*
 W. Bro. A. B. Petrie, Proxy.
- No. 206. *North Gower Lodge, North Gower, Ont.*
 W. Bro. N. P. Roach, W. M.
 " Thomas Conely J. W.
- No. 207. *Lancaster Lodge, Lancaster, Ont.*
 W. Bro. J. W. MacEdward, W. M.
 " " A. McGregor, P. M.
- No. 209. *Evergreen Lodge, Lunark, Ont.*
 Bro. Fred. M. Dinwoodie, S W.
 " Wm. J. W. Finlay, J. W.
 W. " R. Pollock, P. M.
- No. 210. *Hawkesbury Lodge, Hawkesbury, Ont.*
 W. Bro. J. W. Crate, W. M.
- No. 211. *Brome Lake-Lodge, Knowlton, P. Q.*
 W. Bro. Fred. England, W. M.
 R. " " H. D. Pickel, P. M.
- No. 212. *Elysian Lodge, Garden Island, Ont.*
 W. Bro. Robert Nancollas, P. M. and Proxy.
- No. 213. *Dominion Lodge, Ridgeway, Ont.*
 R. W. Bro. Isaac P. Willson, Proxy.
- No. 214. *Craig Lodge, Ailsa Craig, Ont.*
 Bro. Wm. Matheson, J. W.
- No. 215. *Lake Lodge, Ameliusburgh, Ont.*
 W. Bro. W. G. Stafford, W. M.
 " " Edward Roblin, P. M.
- No. 216. *Harris Lodge, Orangeville, Ont.*
 W. Bro. S. H. McKittrick, W. M.

- No. 218. *Stevenson Lodge, Toronto, Ont.*
W. Bro. E. Hollingshead, W. M.
" George Chanter, J. W.
V. " " W. C. Morrison, P. M.
- No. 219. *Credit Lodge, Georgetown, Ont.*
W. Bro. S. Page, W. M.
- No. 220. *Zeredatha Lodge, Uxbridge, Ont.*
W. Bro. George H. Dartnell, P. M. and Proxy.
- No. 222. *Marmora Lodge, Marmora, Ont.*
V. W. Bro. George E. Bull, W. M.
" D. Fitchett, S. W.
- No. 226. *Mount Moriah Lodge, Montreal, P. Q.*
W. Bro. W. McCoy, W. M.
" John McLean, J. W.
- No. 227. *Sutton Lodge, Sutton Flatts, P. Q.*
W. Bro. J. P. Hunt, W. M.
" " E. Racicot, P. M.
- No. 228. *Prince Arthur Lodge, Odessa, Ont.*
W. Bro. Rev. A. J. O'Loughlan, W. M.
- No. 229. *Ionic Lodge, Brampton, Ont.*
W. Bro. F. J. Menet, Proxy.
- No. 230. *Kerr Lodge, Bell Ewart, Ont.*
W. Bro. John W. H. Wilson, W. M.
" " H. G. Summers, Proxy.
- No. 231. *Lodge of Fidelity, Ottawa, Ont.*
W. Bro. A. H. Matthewman, W. M.
" H. Michaels, S. W.
" J. H. Gibson, J. W.
" " D. S. Eastwood, P. M.
- No. 232. *Cameron Lodge, Wallacestown, Ont.*
W. Bro. George W. Ling, W. M.
" " John Edgcombe, P. M.
- No. 233. *Doric Lodge, Park Hill, Ont.*
R. W. Bro. George Billington, Proxy.

No. 234. *Beaver Lodge, Clarksburg, Ont.*

R. W. Bro. H. Macpherson, Proxy.

No. 235. *Aldworth Lodge, Paisley, Ont.*

W. Bro. F. H. Lynch Staunton, Proxy.

No. 236. *Manitoba Lodge, Bondhead, Ont.*

W. Bro. H. G. Sumners, Proxy.

No. 237. *Vienna Lodge, Vienna, Ont.*

W. Bro. George W. Pontine, Proxy.

No. 238. *Havelock Lodge, Watford, Ont.*

W. Bro. John Tracy, Proxy.

UNDER DISPENSATION.

No. 239. *Tweed Lodge, Tweed, Ont.*

W. Bro. C. R. Flints, W. M.

No. 241. *Quinte Lodge, Shannonville, Ont.*

W. Bro. S. S. Lazier, W. M.

No. 242. *Macoy Lodge, Mallorytown, Ont.*

W. Bro. Reuben Fields, W. M.

No. 243. *St. George Lodge, St. George, Ont.*

W. Bro. E. E. Kitchen, W. M.

No. 245. *Tccumseh Lodge, Thamesville, Ont.*

W. Bro. L. Walker, W. M.

No. 246. *Union of Strict Observance Lodge, Montreal, P. Q.*

Bro. Arthur Fletcher, S. W.

No. 248. *Eureka Lodge, Pakenham, Ont.*

W. Bro. John W. Pickup, W. M.

" J. B. Boyce, J. W.

No. 249. *Caledonian Lodge, Angus, Ont.*

V. W. Bro. John Nettleton, W. M.

No. 250.

Thistle Lodge, Embro, Ont.

V. W. Bro. John Paterson, W. M.

No. 253.

Minden Lodge, Kingston, Ont.

W. Bro. P. Geraghty, W. M.

" J. Greenfield, S. W.

No. 255.

Sydenham Lodge, Dresden, Ont.

V. W. Bro. Thomas C. Macnabb, W. M.

No. 256.

Farran's Point Lodge, Farran's Point, Ont.

R. W. Bro. A. G. Macdonell, W. M.

No. 259.

Springfield Lodge, Springfield, Ont.

W. Bro. Rev. E. Lounsbury W. M.

On motion the Report of the Committee was received and adopted. •

The M. W. Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing to the visitors gallery.

The Grand Secretary read the Rules and Regulations for the government of Grand Lodge during the time of business.

The Grand Secretary commenced the reading of the Minutes of the last Annual Communication, when

It was moved by R. W. Bro. James Seymour, seconded by R. W. Bro. M. Gutman, and

RESOLVED, That the Minutes of the proceedings of Grand Lodge at its fifteenth Annual Communication, held at the City of Toronto, on the 13th, 14th and 15th days of July, A. D. 1870, having been printed and copies thereof sent to the subordinate Lodges, the same be considered as read and now confirmed.

The Grand Secretary read the Minutes of the following Special Communications, viz. :

At the City of Ottawa, held on the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1870, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the new Court House.

At the Town of Cayuga, held on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1871, for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of the Canada Air Line Railway Bridge, across the Grand River at that place.

At the Town of Brantford, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the Provincial Asylum for the Blind.

At Thornhill, held on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1871, for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of a public Hall.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Rev. Vincent Clementi, seconded by V. W. Bro. James Bain, and

RESOLVED, That the Minutes of the several Special Communications, just read, be confirmed.

The M. W. Grand Master delivered the following address to the Brethren in Grand Lodge assembled.

ADDRESS.

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF CANADA,—Having once more been permitted to assemble here in annual communication, and having already, as is most meet, invoked the blessing of the Most High upon all our proceedings, let us now, with hearts overflowing with profoundest gratitude to Him for His manifold goodness, and with breasts aglow with the flame of fraternal love and affection, calmly turn our attention to those subjects which may require our consideration, and let us fervently hope that our legislation thereon, will be productive of the highest possible good to that Most Ancient and Honorable Institution, of which we are privileged to be accounted members.

The performance of my military duty, along with nearly 5,000 of my fellow volunteers, in the camp at Laprairie, having completely absorbed the time which would otherwise have been employed in preparing for this occasion, I am compelled to ask your indulgence, being painfully conscious that the imperfect manner in which the brief record of my official actions for the past year must be placed before you, will contrast sadly with the polished addresses annually delivered from this chair by my illustrious predecessors.

The duties appertaining to my office during the year just closed, were of an exceedingly onerous nature, demanding from me an amount of study and correspondence, which I often found to be very difficult to overtake.

The number of new Lodges established by Dispensation during the past year was eighteen. Two Lodges which had long lain dormant, were resuscitated, and one of the seceding Lodges returned to its allegiance, making a total increase of twenty-one Lodges.

The names of Lodges under Dispensation, with their location and date of organization, are as follows:

Tweed, Tweed, Ont., 3rd October, 1870.

Prince Rupert's, Winnipeg, Fort Garry, Manitoba, 21st November, 1870.

Quinte, Shannonville, Ont., 16th December, 1870.

Macoy, Mallorytown, Ont., 17th December, 1870.

St. George, St. George, Ont., 21st December, 1870.

Manitoban, Lower Fort Garry, Manitoba, 4th January, 1871.

Tecumseh, Thamesville, Ont., 26th, January, 1871.

Union of Strict Observance, Montreal, Quebec, 27th January, 1871.

Ashlar, Yorkville, Ont., 28th January, 1871.

Eureka, Pakenham, Ont., 30th January, 1871.

Caledonian, Angus, Ont., 27th February, 1871.

Thistle, Embro, Ont., 8th March, 1871.

Assiniboine, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, 18th April, 1871.

The International, North Pembina, 19th April, 1871.

Minden, Kingston, Ont., 20th April, 1871.

Clifton, Clifton, Ont., 16th May, 1871.

Sydenham, Dresden, Ont., 14th June, 1871.

Farran's Point, Farran's Point, Ont., 15th June, 1771.

As in former years the greatest care was taken to ascertain the need for more Lodges in the several localities from which applications were received, and in no case did a Dispensation issue, until satisfactory evidence was adduced on this and other points, and a certificate furnished by the District Deputy Grand Master, or other competent Brother named by him, that the several Brethren selected to fill the office of Worshipful Master, were fully qualified to confer the three established Degrees. I trust that they have performed their work in such a manner as to entitle them to receive Warrants of Confirmation, at this session of Grand Lodge.

The two Lodges resuscitated, were :

Rehoboam, No. 65, Toronto, Ont., resuscitated November 18th, 1871.

St. Francis, No. 24, Smith's Falls, Ont., resuscitated March 22nd, 1871.

The circumstances attending the return of Prevost Lodge, No. 1, Dunham, to its allegiance to this Grand Lodge, will be gathered from the terms of the document which I issued to the Brethren composing that Lodge, and which is as follows :

To all whom these Presents shall Come.

GREETING :—

Whereas, a memorial has been presented to me signed by fourteen members of Prevost Lodge, No. 1, G. R. C., representing that in the month of October, 1869, whilst only a few members were in attendance at the meeting,

the allegiance of that Lodge was transferred to the would-be Grand Lodge of Quebec, and that since that time, they have continued to hold the Warrant of said Lodge, and that in consequence, the memorialists "remaining loyal to the "Grand Lodge of Canada, and refusing to recognize the "authority of the would-be Grand Lodge of Quebec, are "deprived of meeting in said Lodge; and the memorial further represents, that the "petitioners are desirous of "carrying on the work of the Lodge as heretofore, under "the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and they "now pray that a Duplicate, Warrant, or Dispensation be "granted to enable them to do so," &c., &c., and Whereas, in my judgment, it is my duty to comply with the prayer of the memorialists, I do, by these presents, authorize and empower Bros. Allen Hogaboom, James Oliver, S. W., Henry Pagnell, S. D., Levi Stevens, P. J. W., Charles Edward Cotton Brown, P. Sec., A. R. Terrill, Alexander Duff Stevens, P. S. W., Eugene Nelson Brown, Oscar Burton Woodard, James McElroy, G. R. Longway, B. A. Longway, M. R. Bowker, and D. A. Bowker, and such others as may be associated with them, to continue the work of Prevost Lodge, No. 1, as heretofore, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada. These presents are also to give authority to Prevost Lodge to proceed at once to elect a Worshipful Master, Wardens and other Officers. The District Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Bro. H. D. Pickel, will, until such election is held, take charge of the Lodge. And for the performance of the acts above mentioned this shall be sufficient authority until the restoration of the original Warrant, or a duplicate thereof be granted.

This done at the office of the Grand Master, in the City of Montreal, this 12th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

A. A. STEVENSON,
Grand Master.

Three applications for Dispensations to open new Lodges respectively, at L'Orignal, Galt and Guelph, were also received, but after careful consideration, I felt it to be my duty to decline granting a Dispensation in either of these cases. The applications will receive the consideration of the members of the Board of General Purposes, who will, doubtless, in presenting their report, give such details as will enable the members of Grand Lodge clearly to understand the merits of the questions involved.

The Brethren composing the Lodges under our jurisdiction in Manitoba, feeling the need of some local authority, to whom they could refer, forwarded to me a memorial, praying that the Rev. Robert Stewart Patterson be appointed to act in the capacity of District Deputy Grand Master, and believing that such an officer was indispensably necessary for the good government of the craft there, it afforded me very great pleasure to comply with their request, and accordingly I nominated the Rev. Bro. recommended in their memorial, to fulfil the duties and exercise the functions of a D. D. G. M., until this meeting of Grand Lodge.

The high talents and well-known zeal of that experienced Brother, warrants the conclusion, that his appointment to such an office could not fail to exert a most beneficial influence upon the Lodges recently established in that distant Province of the Dominion.

Four Emergent Communications of Grand Lodge were convened during the year, at the places and dates following, viz. :

At Ottawa, 23rd September, 1870, to lay the corner stone of the County Court House.

At Cayuga, 11th May, 1871, to lay the foundation stone of the Canada Air Line Railway Bridge.

At Brantford, 24th May, 1871, to lay the corner stone of the Blind Asylum.

At Thornhill, 1st July, 1871, to lay the foundation stone of a public Hall.

At Ottawa and Brantford, I had the honor of being present and officiating. At Cayuga, R. W. Bro. Seymour, Deputy Grand Master, acted as Grand Master; and at Thornhill, R. W. Bro. J. K. Kerr, D. D. G. M. for the Toronto District, officiated in that capacity. On all these occasions there were assembled large numbers of our fraternity, many of them from great distances, and the proceedings were characterized by that dignity and decorum which should ever attend Masonic gatherings.

In accordance with the resolution adopted at the last session of Grand Lodge, I had the pleasure of presenting to our highly esteemed and M. W. Brother, W. B. Simpson, a testimonial, consisting of an elegant epergne, with suitable inscription, and two fruit stands, with cut glass dishes and plateaus to match, which had been procured by the Committee named last year for that purpose.

(COPY.)

GRAND LODGE OF CANADA,

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER,

MONTREAL, October 7, 1871.

W. B. Simpson, Esq., P. G. M. of Canada, &c., &c., &c., Kingston, Ont.

MY DEAR SIR AND M. W. BRO.,—At the last annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada, a special committee was appointed to procure a suitable testimonial to be presented to you as an evidence of their appreciation of the eminent services you have rendered to Canadian Freemasonry, and of the fraternal esteem with which you are regarded by the members of Grand Lodge.

The committee have just placed in my hands an epergne and accompanying fruit stands, which they desire should be presented to you to-morrow, 8th inst., being, as they learn, the twenty-first anniversary of your marriage, and I need hardly assure you that it affords me the utmost pleasure to be the medium of conveying to you this additional proof of the affection of your brethren. I trust you will accept and prize this testimonial, not on account of its intrinsic worth, but as an evidence that the indefatigable zeal and unflinching rectitude you displayed in the conscientious discharge of the duties pertaining to the honorable position of this Grand Lodge, have neither been unnoticed or unappreciated.

In conclusion, permit me to express the hope, that the Great Architect of the Universe will spare you, M. W. Sir, with your partner in life, to witness many joyous returns of this anniversary occasion, and that in the future, He will bestow upon yourself, Mrs. Simpson, and family, the blessings of health, happiness and prosperity.

I remain, M. W. Sir, and dear Brother,

Yours fraternally,

ALEX. ALLAN STEVENSON,

Grand Master.

The following is the reply, viz.:

KINGSTON, October 8th, 1870.

To the M. W. Bro. Alexander Allan Stevenson, Grand Master.

MY DEAR SIR, AND M. W. BROTHER,—I have received with the liveliest and deepest feelings of gratitude the very beautiful service of plate which has been presented to me by yourself and the M. W. Grand Lodge.

The humble services which I have been permitted to render to the Craft have been always a labor of love to me, and I receive your testimonial as a most inestimable and invaluable proof that my masonic career is honored by the approval of the Grand Lodge and the esteem and affection of my brethren.

I thank you most cordially for the kind and friendly good wishes which you have been pleased to express towards myself, my wife and family. And I pray that the Great Architect of the Universe may long continue to extend to yourself, and to the Grand Lodge, the blessings of peace, harmony, and brotherly love.

I remain M. W. Bro., and dear Sir,

Yours most fraternally,

W. B. SIMPSON,

Past Grand Master.

I had also the pleasure of forwarding copies of the resolutions adopted at last Grand Lodge, to the Right Honorable the Earl of Zetland, P. G. M. of England, and the Right Honorable the Earl de Grey and Ripon, Grand Master of England. The former acknowledges receipt in the following terms, viz.:

(COPY.)

To the Most Worshipful Brother

ALEXANDER ALLAN STEVENSON,

Grand Master, Grand Lodge, Canada.

8TH JUNE, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have received with feelings of very great gratification the resolutions passed at the meeting of your Grand Lodge on the 13th July last, and transmitted to me with your kind letter of the 15th May, expressive of the regret of the Fraternity of Canada, at my retirement from the position of Grand Master of England.

After presiding over the English Craft for more than a quarter of a century, it is a matter of intense satisfaction to me to see the extension of the Order, not only in this country, but over the entire globe, and I trust my efforts have in some measure contributed to its prosperity.

I beg to request the favor of your expressing to your Grand Lodge, how much I appreciate the cordial expression of good feeling to myself, conveyed in the resolution, and my warm thanks for its fraternal wishes for my future health and happiness.

Accept Most Worshipful Brother, my best acknowledgments for the kind terms made use of in your private letter, and wishing you and the members of the Grand Lodge of Canada all prosperity.

I have the honor to be,

My dear Sir and M. W. Brother,

Yours truly, and fraternally,

(Signed,) ZETLAND, P. G. M.

Having been absent from home for some time after the arrival in the United States of the Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon (the Grand Master of England) as a member of the Joint High Commission, I had not an opportunity of conveying to him then the congratulations of the Craft within this jurisdiction, but when the Commission closed its labors, I addressed to him the following letter:

(COPY.)

GRAND LODGE OF CANADA,

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER,

MONTREAL, May 15th, 1871:

*To the Right Hon. Earl de Grey and Ripon, M. W. Grand Master of
Masons in England.*

MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER,—Absence from home deprived me of the opportunity of extending to your Lordship, on your arrival, the fraternal congratulations of the Craft within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and during the progress of the important negotiations in which the Joint High Commission were engaged, I could not presume to intrude upon your Lordship matters

of Masonic import; but now that the labors of the Commis- have been happily concluded, I venture to express the hope that the M. W. the Grand Master of England will afford the Canadian Craft, the pleasure of a visit and permit them to extend to your Lordship, such hospitalities as befit the high position which your Lordship so worthily occupies and adorns.

Our next annual Communication of Grand Lodge takes place at Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion of Canada, on the second Wednesday of July, and I need not say that it would afford us inexpressible pleasure to be honored with the presence of your Lordship on that occasion; but should that be impossible, I trust that you will have the goodness to name any other place or time which would answer more conveniently.

I have the honor to be, M. W. Grand Master,

Yours most fraternally,

ALEX. ALLAN STEVENSON,

Grand Master.

The following is the reply, viz :

HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, MAY, 20th, 1871.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHER,—I regret exceedingly that I cannot accept the invitation to visit the Grand Lodge of Canada, so kindly sent me by you in your letter of the 15th instant, as I sail for England on the 24th of this month.

Please accept my best thanks for your kind attention, and convey them also to the Lodge of which you are Grand Master.

Yours Most fraternally,

DE GREY AND RIPON,

G. M. England.

During last winter I made a short tour through the Bedford District, accompanied by the D. D. G. M., R. W. Bro. H. D. Pickel, and was much pleased by the fraternal feeling manifested everywhere, and the harmony which seemed to characterize all the proceedings of the various Lodges which I had an opportunity of visiting. From the Brethren of St. Johns', Waterloo, Mansonville, Knowlton,

Durham, Sweetsburg, &c., I received a most cordial welcome and the warmest hospitality. I also made several visits to the western portion of our jurisdiction, and experienced similar kindness at the hands of the Brethren at Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, &c., &c. Indeed, in every city, town or village which it was my good fortune to visit, the Brethren generally extended to me a most hearty reception, and manifested towards me as your representative, the utmost kindliness and consideration.

Amongst the many subjects which have come under my notice during the past year, there is one which it seems to me, should receive the earnest consideration of the Grand Lodge, viz.;—The practice of permitting Brethren to become ordinary members of more than one Lodge. Dual membership has been productive of very much mischief, in several of our Lodges. Take one of the many instances in which this is made manifest—a Brother is a member of two or more Lodges. By and bye he ceases to pay up his dues in one of them, and is, in due course, suspended from the Lodge in which he is in default. He claims to be a member in good standing in the other, and demands the privileges of membership. Perhaps the W. M. is not very clear as to what his duty really is, under such circumstances, and thinking that so long as the Bro. is in good standing in *his* Lodge, he has no right to take any notice of the suspension by the other Lodge, which, in its turn, complains of its suspension being disregarded, and in the discussion of such subjects, a feeling of acrimony is often engendered, which it takes months, or perhaps years, to allay. In some jurisdictions, duality of membership is forbidden by constitutional enactment—ours is silent on this subject. I trust that Grand Lodge will consider the question, and adopt such a regulation as will effectually prevent a recurrence of the evils which have for years resulted from the practice in question.

Another matter, to which I think attention ought to be directed, is the habit—becoming far too common—of members of our Order rushing into print on almost every

occasion, and concerning all sorts of subjects in connection with Freemasonry. This is a practice which cannot be too strongly condemned. Freemasons ought to recollect that respect for the Institution should deter them from continually ventilating real or fancied grievances through the columns of journals devoted to other matters, as this course seldom produces any good effect, and very often tends to lower Freemasonry in the estimation of the outside world.

The state of Masonry throughout the jurisdiction will be more fully presented in the reports of that most useful class of officers, the D. D. G. M's, for the various districts. It will, therefore be only necessary for me to say, that so far as my knowledge extends, the Order is steadily progressing, both in numbers and influence and our Lodges are working so harmoniously that at the semi-annual meeting of the Board of General Purposes, held in February last, there was not a single case of grievance presented. Freemasonry is accomplishing a vast amount of good in numberless ways, chiefly, however, in promoting fraternal affection amongst its members, and in extending to the unfortunate and distressed, the warming and invigorating atmosphere of *Brotherly Love* that *Relief* in their necessity, which, in truth, contrasts strangely with the chilly cheerlessness of the world's *Charity*.

Brethren, I have not time left to advert to many other subjects, which I, perhaps, ought to have brought under your notice, but, before closing, I consider it advisable to direct your attention to the position at present occupied by this Grand Lodge. At the outset, I may state candidly that notwithstanding all that has transpired, I see no reason, whatever, to change, or even modify, the views I formerly expressed as to the strict legality of that position. I maintain still, that the Grand Lodge of Canada, legally established and universally recognized as having lawful jurisdiction over this territory for a period of fifteen years, cannot be deprived of that jurisdiction on account of any political division of territory by any Government or Legislature whatsoever, nor can she

be superseded therein by any other Masonic authority, unless by her own act, or under her own sanction or consent. Neither on the score of expediency can any solid argument be adduced, for there exists no valid reason why the Brethren throughout this jurisdiction should not continue to work together in harmony and peace in the future, as they were wont to do in the past. Indeed, the feeling gains strength on every fresh examination of the subject that it would be infinitely better for the Brethren of both Provinces to remain united, for, most assuredly it is true that "In unity there is strength."

But the fact exists that in one portion of our jurisdiction, a number of Lodges and Brethren refuse to recognize our authority, or to acknowledge our sway, and the organization which they have set up there has been eagerly embraced and officially recognized by some of the Grand Lodges in the United States, whilst professing great friendship and regard for the Grand Lodge of Canada, although others—and amongst them some of the most influential—have withheld recognition, and continue to support *our* position. Nor should we ignore the fact that there exists within our own body, a number of active and energetic sympathizers with the movement in question, who lose no opportunity of forwarding the interests of the seceding Brethren, and who seem willing to go any length to accomplish their object, even though that should be obtainable only at the great cost of the destruction of their own Mother Grand Lodge. This being the state of affairs, the question arises—What remedy can be found for such an undesirable condition of things? There exists no Masonic High Court of Appeal, or other competent tribunal, before which matters of this nature could be adjudged and determined, according to the strict principles of Masonic law and equity, where even-handed justice would be meted out to every suitor, and the rights of all, protected and preserved. Were it so, our path were plain, our duty clear. But in the absence of such provision, it devolves upon you, Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Canada, to determine whether it be necessary to adopt any

measures whatever—and if so, what these measures shall be. You, Brethren, have by far, the deepest interest at stake in this matter, and you must yourselves be guided by your own convictions of duty, utterly regardless of what others may think or say. Very many Brethren, no doubt, prefer to remain as we are, trusting to time and the good offices of Brethren concerned, to heal, at no distant day, the breaches which have been made in our ranks. Others, again, prefer the idea—the promulgation of which gave rise to all this difficulty—of the formation of a Grand Lodge for the Dominion, with Provincial Grand Lodges in each of the Provinces. A third class see the feasibility of continuing the Grand Lodge of Canada, with its present jurisdiction, and establishing three or four Provincial or District Grand Lodges for local purposes. A fourth class favor the idea of referring the whole question to arbitration, on principles somewhat similar to the recent International Joint High Commission. While a fifth class advocate the adoption of a measure, whereby permission might be granted by this Grand Lodge to the Lodges in the Province of Quebec to form a Grand Lodge for that Province; to the Lodges in Ontario, to form a Grand Lodge for Ontario; the Grand Lodge of Canada consenting to withdraw jurisdiction from both Provinces, cede her territory to these new Lodges, distribute equitably her funds and property to these, her successors, cancel her warrants, and *cease to exist*!! In which of these alternatives lies the best solution of the problem, it is not for me to say. There are, no doubt, difficulties to be overcome in the attempt to carry any one of them into practical operation.

Candour compels me to say, that, personally, I would greatly prefer the first, and were it not for the elements at work in our midst, I see no reason to doubt of its success in due time. The second calls to our mind the vast extent of this Dominion, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and presents the practical difficulty of the existence of other Grand Lodges within its bounds, whose consent to such an arrangement it might be impossible to obtain. The

third, feasible enough, if the Brethren concerned were desirous of acting together in harmony, but there lies the whole difficulty. The fourth seems fair and honorable, but whether it would be accepted by the Brethren who have seceded from us, yet remains to be seen. The fifth plan, if a separation must take place, and if a Grand Lodge can dissolve itself, is undoubtedly a Masonic method of separation, and dissolution without involving either the idea of revolt or secession. Whatever course you see fit to adopt, will doubtless form a precedent for future guidance. How important then that the conclusions you arrive at shall be in accordance with correct Masonic principles, tending to preserve the independence, maintain the sovereignty, and secure the perpetuity of Grand Lodge organizations.

Finally, Brethren, may the Most High bestow upon you all such wisdom as He sees meet to enable you to deliberate aright upon all questions which may be brought under your consideration, and may you be led to such conclusions as will tend to promote His glory, and to advance the interests of our fellowmen. So mote it be.

ALEX. ALLAN STEVENSON,

Grand Master.

OTTAWA, July 12th, 1871.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Jas. Seymour, seconded by R. W. Bro. E. Mitchell, and

RESOLVED, That the address of the M. W. Grand Master be referred to the Board of General Purposes to report thereon at the earliest possible hour.

The following Reports from the District Deputy Grand Masters for the various Masonic Districts were read, viz :

ST. CLAIR DISTRICT.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR, OFFICERS AND BRETHREN,—As District Deputy Grand Master, for the St. Clair District, I have the honor of submitting the following report :

I have much pleasure in reporting the continued prosperity of Masonry in this District, and the harmony and peace with which the business of the Lodges have been conducted, not a single complaint having been reported to me during the year.

In the month of September last, accompanied by V. W. Bro. Thomas C. Macnabb to assist me, I visited the Brethren of St. George's Lodge, No. 41, Kingsville, and spent ten days instructing them in the third degree, and am happy to say that they are now in good working order.

On the 11th October last, I dedicated the Lodge and installed the officers of Havelock Lodge, No. 238, and on my official visit, the beginning of this month, find the Lodge in a prosperous state and ably presided over by their efficient W. Master, W. Bro. Sommerville.

On visiting Petrolia Lodge, No. 194, my attention was particularly attracted to the beautiful decorations of the Lodge, all of which has, with a great deal of labor and time, been done personally by W. Bro. Tracy.

I have been much pleased with the efficient manner in which the Secretaries of all the Lodges are keeping their minute books; showing that the attention they give to their arduous duties displays a true masonic interest in the Craft.

The W. Masters of Wellington Lodge, No. 46, and Bothwell Lodge, No. 179, having removed from Chatham and Bothwell, their respective Lodges are being ably conducted under the charge and care of P. Masters and Wardens.

During the year the M. W. Grand Master has been pleased to cause the issuing of his Dispensations for the establishment of two new lodges, the first at Thamesville, to be named the "Tecumseh" Lodge, and the other at Dresden, to be named the "Sydenham" Lodge, both of which have been regularly opened and are applicants for Warrants—which I recommend being granted.

I would beg to take the opportunity of returning thanks to the Officers and Brethren of the different Lodges in the District for the fraternal manner in which they received me and the kind attentions I met with on those occasions.

It has pleased the G. A. O. T. U. to remove by death from our midst Bro. Thomas G. Glendenning, of Wellington Lodge, No. 46, Bro. Thornton, of St. George's Lodge, No. 41, Bros. Charles Douglas, and Bro. Major D. Doherty, of Great Western Lodge, No. 47, and Bro. Jno. Doll, of Thistle Lodge, No. 34, all of whom were buried with Masonic Ceremonies.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JNO. E. BROOKE,

D. D. G. M., St. C. D.

CHATHAM, 6th July, 1871.

LONDON DISTRICT.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Brethren.

I have the honor to report the state of Masonry in the London District.

In this District there are nineteen Lodges working and holding their Charters from this Grand Lodge, and one Lodge holding its Charter from the Grand Lodge of Ireland. All the Lodges are in a prosperous state, and nearly all working according to the work approved by the Committee of Grand Lodge. There are only three Lodges that work differently. St. John's No. 209, G. R. I., works what is known to be the Irish work; the other Lodges, St. John's, No. 20, London, and Warren Lodge, No. 120, Fingal. The last named Lodge will the next year follow the ritual approved by Grand Lodge.

It gives me much pleasure to report that I have visited every Lodge in this District except one, and some of the Lodges many times during the year. It was my intention

to have visited every Lodge had not business of a serious nature interfered with my arrangements. I am informed, however, that the Lodge is in a very satisfactory condition, and will, I am sure, be satisfied with my explanation, and will not blame me for an apparent slight or negligence of duty.

I have, during the year, in pursuance of my duties as District Deputy Grand Master, traveled nearly eight hundred miles, and have been received everywhere by the Brethren with that respect, kindness and attention, which is always so generously accorded to the officers of Grand Lodge. During the year I have visited and dedicated two new masonic halls, one at Iona, County of Elgin, and the other at Parkhill, County of Middlesex. In each case I met a large number of Brethren from all parts of the District, many talented Brethren giving me their assistance to perform our ancient ceremonies. Both Lodges are working with great zeal, correctness and ability.

There have been several cases of masonic grievances placed before me for adjustment and it is with much pleasure I report that my suggestions have been cheerfully followed, and all are working with that harmony which should ever characterize Freemasonry. I regret to say that a short time previous to my departure from home to attend Grand Lodge, I received a document preferring a charge against one of the Masters, and as no reliable evidence was placed before me, I advised the Brother preferring the charge to send papers bearing upon the case to this Grand Lodge.

I return the Brethren my hearty and sincere thanks for their kind receptions, and for their readiness to follow my advice upon all occasions.

I have, in nearly every Lodge I have visited, heard something said concerning the difficulty so long existing with our Brethren of the Province of Quebec, and a very large majority wish the difficulty settled by and at this

meeting of Grand Lodge, and I do earnestly hope the G. A. of the U. will so guide the deliberations of this Grand body, endow us with wisdom and intelligence sufficient to grasp this important matter and settle it with even-handed justice and in accordance with Masonic law and usage.

Allow me to thank you, Most Worshipful Grand Master, for your kind and valuable advice when asked, and to congratulate you upon the prosperity of our beloved Order in the London District, and, in conclusion, permit me to ask your assistance, and that of the standing committee of this Grand Lodge, to promote uniformity of work and to at once devise more correct methods to enable the Masters of Lodges to gain instruction.

The whole of which is respectfully submitted by your most obediently.

GEORGE BILLINGTON,
D. D. G. M., L. D.

WILSON DISTRICT.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of Canada.

In submitting this brief report I have much pleasure in stating that Masonry in the Wilson District is in a flourishing and healthy condition, and continues to exercise, where its precepts and principles are cultivated and carried out, a most useful and salutary influence upon society generally.

I have visited seventeen out of the twenty-three Lodges in my jurisdiction, and without an exception found them prosperous, and both officers and men contributing with fervency and zeal to the best of their ability towards the good and harmonious working of their respective Lodges, and the welfare of the Craft. I regret that I was not able to visit all the Lodges as I intended, however, having requested thoroughly competent Brethren to do so, I am enabled to give equally as favorable accounts of their position and work.

Grand Lodge having, at last Communication, granted a Warrant to certain Brethren in the village of Vienna to open a new Lodge, I accordingly had the pleasure, in August last, of constituting and consecrating "Vienna" Lodge, No. 237, and installing the officers thereof, at which I was assisted by V. W. Bros. McLean, of Ingersoll, and Bennett, of Port Rowan, and several other Brethren from a distance. This Lodge, I am happy to say, is in good hands, and gives every promise of much usefulness.

Upon my recommendation, the M. W. the G. M. was pleased to grant Dispensations for the following new Lodges, viz.: "St. George" Lodge, at the village of St. George, and "Thistle" Lodge, at the village of Embro. I have visited both these Lodges and am happy to report that that they are in the hands of expert and zealous Masons; the former under the charge of Bro. Dr. Kitchen, of St. George, and the latter in charge of V. W. Bro. Paterson, of Woodstock. Older Lodges would do well to imitate their correct working of the Ritual. I, therefore, most cheerfully recommend Grand Lodge to grant them Warrants.

The Representatives of this District, at the last Communication of Grand Lodge, upon the retirement of my respected predecessor, R. W. Bro. Curtis, proposed to present him with some suitable testimonial as a token of their regard for him as a just and upright man, and a worthy Freemason. For that purpose, V. W. Bros. Martin, of Paris, and McLean, of Ingersoll, with myself, were requested to make the necessary arrangements, and upon communicating with the Lodges, I am happy to say, they all, with but two exceptions, cheerfully contributed towards so worthy an object; for whether in "harness" or out of "harness," our R. W. Brother has always been ready and willing to lend his assistance, masonically or otherwise, wherever required. The arrangements having been completed, the W. M. of Brant Lodge, at my request, called an emergency meeting on the 11th April last, on which day, assisted by our active, ever ready, and zealous

Grand Secretary, and about two hundred Brethren from the various Lodges in the District, I had the pleasure of making the presentation, consisting of a silver salver, with tea-set complete, after which the visitors were most sumptuously entertained by the Brantford Brethren, at the Brant House.

Another pleasing, interesting and most impressive Masonic ceremony took place in Brantford on the Queen's Birthday, in the laying, by our distinguished and M. W. Bro. the Grand Master, of the corner stone of the Asylum for the unfortunate Blind, upon which occasion, with several Brethren from a distance, including R. W. Bro. Brackstone Baker from the Grand Lodge of England, I assisted.

Upon returning to the Lodge Room of Brant Lodge, at the request of the W. M., the M. W. the G. M., in due form, very impressively and solemnly dedicated the new Hall to Freemasonry. The Brethren of Brantford are to be congratulated upon having one of the largest, most convenient and best furnished Lodge Rooms in Western Ontario.

I had the pleasure, in November last, at the request of the W. M. of Oxford Lodge, No. 76, Woodstock, and assisted by a large number of Brethren, of dedicating their new and magnificent Lodge Room.

I have granted dispensations to several Lodges to permit their members, clothed as Masons, to attend lectures on Masonry and banquets, all of which, I am informed, passed off pleasantly and to the profit and pleasure of the brethren in those places.

Only one complaint has come under my notice, during the past year, and which, owing to my professional engagements, I regret that it remains yet undisposed of. I will therefore, hand the case over to my successor.

It has pleased God in his great mercy to choose from his flock several of our most esteemed Brethren, all of whom with but one exception, were interred with Masonic ceremonies and have been reported to the Grand Secretary.

I cannot conclude this report without expressing my warmest thanks to the various Lodges in the District for the kind and fraternal manner in which they have received me at all times.

With best wishes for the District and the Craft generally

Fraternally submitted.

P. J. BROWN,

D. D. G. M., Wilson District.

INGERSOLL, July, 1871.

HURON DISTRICT.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master and Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of Canada.

It affords me great pleasure in presenting this my first report on the condition of Masonry in the Huron District, to be able to state that no complaint of any kind, arising amongst the Brethren, has been brought before me, which speaks very highly of the harmony that appears to prevail in this large District.

I have endeavored, as far as possible, to instruct the Brethren in our Ritual, and I have found them extremely anxious to obtain all the information they could; several of the Lodges are working properly, but with some, errors have crept in, which time and application alone will remedy.

I am happy to report that Goderich Lodge, No. 33, formerly Union Lodge, No. 720, English Register, is prospering and bids fair, under the able management of its efficient officers, soon to become one of the first Lodges in the District; the change made by them has had a good effect not only upon themselves, but upon Masonry in the town of Goderich.

During the past year I installed the Worshipful Masters

and Officers of Goderich Lodge, No. 33, Maitland Lodge, No. 112, St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 131, Britannia Lodge, No. 170, Old Light Lodge, No. 184, and Aldworth Lodge, No. 235, in which ceremonies I was ably assisted by several Past Masters. On the 31st day of May last, I constituted Zurich Lodge, No. 224, and I have also constituted Aldworth Lodge, No. 235. From the spirit manifested by the officers and members of these Lodges I am led to believe that they will prove worthy additions to our growing register.

In September last, Bro. Joel Dean, a member of Union Lodge, No. 334, Bradford, Pennsylvania, was murdered in the County of Bruce; he was found sometime afterwards and brought to Goderich; knowing him to be a Master Mason, I requested the Worshipful Masters of the two Goderich Lodges to call emergent meetings of their respective Lodges, which they did, and the remains of our Bro., foully murdered in a strange land, were interred with the usual Masonic ceremonies. I communicated the sad intelligence to Bro. Dean's Lodge and received an appropriate Masonic acknowledgment.

Two deaths have been reported to me during the year, Bro. James Wilkie, Dec. 31st, 1870, and Bro. Frederick Hill, Jan. 3, 1871, both Brethren were members of Lebanon Forest Lodge, No. 133.

I attended the annual session of the Board of General Purposes and had the pleasure, with the rest of the Board, of participating in the abundant hospitalities of the Hamilton Brethren.

I cannot close this brief report without expressing to the Lodges in the District my thanks for their truly Masonic courtesy and fraternal kindness exhibited towards me in my official capacity.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ISAAC F. TOMS,
D. D. G. M., Huron District.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

To the M. W. the Grand Master and Grand Lodge of Canada.

M. W. SIR AND BRETHREN,—In conformity with the requirements of the Constitution, I hereby submit my report of the proceedings and state of Masonry in the Wellington District for the past twelve months.

During my term of office I have visited each of the Lodges once, and several of them repeatedly; and I am pleased to state that the working of all the Lodges in this District are in accordance with the Ritual adopted by Grand Lodge.

I have also had the pleasure of installing the officers of five of the eight Lodges in this District, assisted by the several Past Masters.

There has been only one complaint made to me, and that from one of the Brethren of Alma Lodge, who felt aggrieved by some remarks entered in the Minute Book of the Lodge, reflecting unfavorably on himself and several members of the Lodge; which I disposed of by erasing that portion of the minutes complained of.

I have granted four Dispensations for Masonic festivals: one to Ayr Lodge, No. 172, one to St. Albans Lodge, No. 200, one to Irvine Lodge, No. 203, and one to Grand River Lodge, No. 151. The two last I had the pleasure of attending, and was highly pleased with the good feeling and harmony that prevailed among the Brethren present; such meetings, when rightly conducted, are of inestimable value by calling forth those fraternal pledges among the Brethren, peculiar to the Craft.

In October last, I granted permission to the Brethren of Alma Lodge to attend in Masonic Regalia a lecture on Masonry, given by Bro. Sir Wm. Colles, in their Lodge Room.

I have only received notice of two Brethren that have gone to join the Grand Lodge above, whose remains were interred with Masonic ceremonies.

Steps are being taken for the formation of two new Lodges, one in the town of Galt and one in the town of Guelph, both of which, I have no doubt, will be granted when laid before Grand Lodge.

The Lodges in this District are in a prosperous position and working in harmony, with one or perhaps two exceptions, the cause of difference, I have no doubt, will soon be removed and harmony restored.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES HENDRY,
D. D. G. M., W. D.

CONESTOGO, 28th June, 1871.

HAMILTON DISTRICT.

*To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and Grand Lodge of A. F.
and A. M. of Canada.*

In compliance with custom and the Constitution of Grand Lodge, I beg leave to submit my annual report.

The past year has not been marked by any momentous event in the Hamilton District. The cause of the Craft in general is steadily progressing, and it is pleasing to state that concord and harmony, two essential elements in the prosperity of Masonry, prevails, and as a proof of this, I have no complaint or grievance of any kind to bring before Grand Lodge by or against any Lodge or any individual member.

As far as in my power, I have visited the several Lodges and by each and all have been kindly and courteously received and welcomed, and with not more than one exception, have found the *work* to be as authorized and recognized by this Grand Lodge.

The Brethren of the city of Hamilton celebrated the festival of St. John the Evangelist by a promenade concert and ball, by virtue of a Dispensation from the M. W. G. Master, to which I had the honor of an invitation, which I accepted, and had the pleasure of formally opening the concert in name of the Grand Master. A pleasant and agreeable evening was spent, and the surplus proceeds considerably increased the stock of our benevolent fund in connection with the Order in that city.

Valley Lodge, Dundas, also celebrated the said festival in a pleasing and appropriate manner, for which purpose I granted them my dispensation, but was unable to accept their kind invitation to be present with them.

In December last, I visited White Oak Lodge, No. 198, Oakville, of which W. Bro. W. Robertson was Master; the Lodge that evening, however, was presided over by Wor. P. M. Bro. Geo. K. Chisholm, who discharged the duties of the office in a most effective and impressive manner.

On the 20th December, I had the honor of visiting, officially, the Lodge of Strict Observance, No. 27, on which evening they elected their officers for the then ensuing year, when I had the pleasure of seeing W. Bro. J. J. Mason elected, almost unanimously, to the chair of W. M. The office having been so ably filled before by V. W. Bro. Pringle, there was, perhaps, little room left for improvement, but I cheerfully bear testimony to the fact, from several visits made to that Lodge in a private capacity, that the Brethren made a wise and judicious selection, and that under his superintendence the Lodge is flourishing in a manner that is highly satisfactory.

On the 17th January, I visited Burlington Lodge, No. 165, Wellington Square, ably presided over by W. Bro. W. Kearns. On that occasion, assisted by V. W. Bro. Brierley, W. Bros. Mason and Kearns, I had the pleasure of installing W. Bro. W. J. Simcoe Kerr, who had been elected

as W. M. for the current year, and of investing the other officers. The Lodge is now—as it was during W. Bro. Kearns' incumbency—in good hands, as W. Bro. Kerr takes a deep and earnest interest in her well-being and prosperity.

On the third of March, I visited Valley Lodge, No. 100, Dundas, presided over by W. Bro. N. Greening, and worked in a style inferior to none of those I have been privileged to witness. Since that time W. Bro. Greening has been re-elected for the third consecutive year, a fact which loudly proclaims the esteem in which he is held by the Brethren and the appreciation of his valuable services. The equipments of this Lodge also would compare favorably with Lodges who are more wealthy and who assume higher ground.

On the 6th March, I visited Wentworth Lodge, Stoney Creek, presided over by W. Bro. Henry Lutz. This Lodge is the exception to which I have referred. The elements sufficient to make it a good working Lodge are in it, but from some cause, or causes, not explained, there is a lack of the vitality necessary for prosperity. I had no opportunity of witnessing a degree conferred, as they had no candidate, but having been on that occasion accompanied by no less a staff than V. W. Bros. Brierley and Pringle, W. Bros. Mason and Murray, we exhibited the work before them, and promised that if they could inform one, or either of us, at any time when they had work ready, that at least one of our number would cheerfully lend them a helping hand, and I have good grounds to hope that another year will see them in a more flourishing condition.

On the 4th May, I visited St. Clair Lodge, Milton, ably and well presided over by W. Bro. Dr. Street. Here I met with an enthusiastic reception from a large turn out of the Brethren, notwithstanding the inclemency of the evening, and found everything "decent and orderly."

Visited old Barton Lodge, No. 6, on the evening of the 14th June, the night of election of officers, and had the pleasure

of proclaiming their popular and respected Master, V. W. Bro. Richard Brierley, duly re-elected for the then ensuing year. The good old lady is prospering and strictly orthodox in all her deportment.

On Thursday, 15th June, officially visited St. John's Lodge, No. 40, presided over by W. Bro. C. R. Smith, and without disparagement of the worthy and highly respected Brethren who in the past have presided over her, am of opinion that the Lodge has never been better worked and governed than at present.

As to Acacia Lodge, being my own, perhaps it would not become me to "blow her horn," suffice it to say that she is as well, if not much better, in the hands of my worthy friend and successor, W. Bro. Hugh Murray, as ever she was in mine.

Notwithstanding my intention and earnest desire of visiting Harmony Lodge, Binbrook, I have not been enabled to do so, but have made diligent enquiries of Brethren from that vicinity, and find that this Lodge is nothing behind the majority of country Lodges in progress and prosperity.

My kind friend, R. W. Bro. T. B. Harris, visited Credit Lodge, Georgetown, for me on one occasion, but I regret exceedingly that the arduous nature of my duties has prevented me from visiting them personally.

I might mention that during the earlier portion of the year, several able and instructive lectures were delivered in the city of Hamilton by talented and respected members of the Order, on the origin, traditions and designs of Freemasonry, which have been highly beneficial in their results, having stimulated the Brethren to greater exertion, and led a large number of them to study and investigate carefully for themselves, thereby increasing their own knowledge and rendering them fit to impart knowledge to others.

Before closing there is one circumstance and that a

melancholy one, that I cannot forbear noticing. Two years ago Grand Lodge held a very pleasant Communication at the city of Hamilton, laying the corner stone of a very handsome church edifice, rendered necessary by the popularity, and forwarded chiefly by the influence of its venerable pastor, Rev. Edmund Neville, D. D., who, while an able minister was also a devoted friend to, and a Brother of, our fraternity. The fabric stands a handsome monument of architecture, but the "earthly tabernacle" of its projector is crumbling to dust. So highly was our reverend Brother esteemed by the Hamilton Brethren that during his last illness, which was over two months, one or more from the membership of the four Lodges attended him night and day, and only a week ago his remains were followed to the grave by all the Lodges conjointly, and our solemn burial service, which he had, no doubt, often read himself over departed Brethren, was read by W. Bros. Mason and C. R. Smith, W. Masters of the Strict Observance and St. John's Lodges, to both of which the deceased had been chaplain, and of both an honorary member. We say "*Requiescat in pace,*" and we know that every Brother who knew him will add, "So mote it be."

Finally, thanking the representatives of the Hamilton District for the honor conferred in appointing me, I have to apologize for many defects and shortcomings, and when I state that the Lodges in the District are in a prosperous and flourishing condition it is due more to the love, harmony and peace that prevail among them and the efficiency of their respective office bearers than to any exertions of mine. Long may the same state of matters continue, not only in *that* District, but extend to every District within the jurisdiction, until the office of D. D. G. M. becomes a sinecure.

All which is respectfully submitted.

E. MITCHELL,

D. D. G. M., Hamilton District.

HAMILTON, July, 1871.

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

*To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of
Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada.*

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—In pursuance of the Constitution of Grand Lodge in that behalf, I have the honor to submit the first annual report upon the condition of Freemasonry in the Niagara District, as constituted last year.

UNITY.

It gives me great pleasure to be able again to report that great unanimity and zeal prevails in my District.

COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS.

Only one complaint has been made to me during the last year, and arose from a misapprehension of Lodge powers under Grand Lodge Constitution, and which was speedily and amicably adjusted after suitable information had been imparted. No appeals have been received.

MOUNTAIN LODGE, NO. 221.

In September of last year, I duly constituted Mountain Lodge, No. 221, and installed the officers; a Warrant having been granted at last annual Communication of Grand Lodge. And as will appear per abstract statement, hereinafter mentioned and set forth, this new Lodge is doing work which compares very favorably with most of the old Lodges in the District, and it gives me very great pleasure to speak of the zeal and efficiency of the Worshipful Master of the Lodge.

DISTRICT REGALIA.

The several Lodges in the District have contributed ratably and purchased a very handsome D. D. G. Master's regalia, for the use of the incumbent of that office, at an expense of \$100.

DISPENSATIONS.

I received an application from St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 62, Caledonia, for a Dispensation to appear in Masonic clothing at a Ball to be given under the patronage of that Lodge, on the 9th December last, but not being authorized by G. L. Constitution to grant such Dispensation, reference was made to the M. W. the Grand Master, who was graciously pleased to grant the Dispensation, and I have been informed by the Brethren since, that a very pleasurable evening was spent; prior engagements prevented my attendance.

Merritt Lodge, No. 168, also obtained a like Dispensation for a Ball, which was given by the Lodge on 1st February last. It was well attended and was successful in every particular, great pleasure was enjoyed apparently by all, and the affair reflected credit upon the management. I had the pleasure of being present.

I granted a Dispensation to the W. Master and Brethren of Mountain Lodge, No. 221, to appear in regalia on the 27th December last, St. John the Evangelist's Day. After the installation of the officers, the Lodge Room was opened for the reception of the families and friends of the Brethren and a concert was given. Some very interesting speeches were made by the Brethren and visitors, and the festivities were concluded with a supper, given by the Lodge. The occasion was one of pleasure and profit to all, and did much to strengthen Masonic ties. I never had the good fortune to attend a more pleasing and satisfactory meeting of the Craft.

IVY LODGE, NO. 115.

On the 13th of February last, I gave consent for the removal of Ivy Lodge, No. 115, from Smithville to Beamsville, both places being within my District. The Lodge had been languishing for some time at the former place, and upon receiving application for its removal from the Brethren at Smithville, as well as those residing at Beamsville, and among the latter that indefatigable Brother, V. W. Bro.

Kemp, I felt no hesitation in granting the request; and having very recently visited the Lodge, am greatly pleased to report that I found my anticipations had been well founded.

PRESENTATION.

At the regular meeting of St. George's Lodge, No. 15, St. Catharines, in April last, upon the occasion of my official visit, the Lodge presented to their W. M. a very handsome service of plate—a valuable present to a very worthy recipient. The R. W. the D. G. M., R. W. Bro. Seymour, and other distinguished Brethren were present, and all expressed themselves highly gratified that such a mark of appreciation should be conferred upon so painstaking and efficient a W. M. as W. Bro. Albert Chatfield.

CLIFTON LODGE, U. D.

In May last, the M. W. the Grand Master was pleased to grant a Dispensation to W. Bro. Samuel Smith, and others, of Clifton, to open a new Lodge at that place, to be called "Clifton" Lodge, and I attended and opened the said Lodge. A large number of very distinguished Brethren were present from the neighboring State of New York. The ancient charges were read, and much good advice tendered by the experienced Brethren present. The first W. M., W. Bro. Smith, is an old and able P. M., and many of the Brethren who have become members are Masons of considerable ability and experience. The books will be presented, and application made to Grand Lodge at the present session for a Warrant, and I feel no hesitation in recommending that it be granted.

CLAIM OF NIAGARA LODGE, NO. 2.

Old Niagara Lodge, No. 2, does not feel satisfied that her claims for distinctions, conferred upon younger Lodges, have been so long withheld.

LAYING CORNER STONE.

The corner stone of a new Railway Bridge, at Cayuga, was laid with full Masonic ceremonies on the 11th of May last; R. W. Bro. James Seymour, D. G. M., acting as G. M. In consequence of severe indisposition, I had not the pleasure of being present, and I am informed that there was a good attendance of the Craft, and a very large concourse of people to witness the interesting ceremony.

RITUAL.

I am able to report that very much improvement is manifest in the manner of executing the work in the several Lodges where I have witnessed it. Members of different Lodges exchange visits much more frequently than formerly and the good results are apparent. I think that Niagara District will compare very favorably with other Districts in this respect.

STATISTICS.

I again submit an abstract statement of work and business done in the several Lodges of the District. It is not as complete as desirable, yet sufficiently so to amply compensate for the labor and expense of publication. It presents some marked peculiarities in comparison. It will be seen at a glance, that the older and more wealthy Lodges do not always dispense most Masonic relief, nor are they most prompt in returns and payments; yet, it is satisfactory to note, that generally G. L. fees and dues are so promptly settled. It will also be seen, by rejections reported, that the Masonic portals are jealously guarded, while, at the same time, a very large accession of membership has been attained. It is also very gratifying to observe that no suspensions for N. P. D. or U. M. C. have been reported, and that so few have been called away by that grim messenger, whom we shall all some day meet. All reported as having died have been buried with Masonic ceremonies, even our Brother who suffered a violent death in the far western wilds, his body was recovered and received Christian and Masonic burial.

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF WORK AND BUSINESS IN THE SEVERAL LODGES from June 24th, '70 to June 24th, '71.

NAME.	No.	LOCATION.	No. of Members on the Roll.	No. Propositions for Initiation.	No. Elected.	No. Initiated.	No. Passed.	No. Raised.	No. Resigned.	No. Joined.	No. Susp. N. P. D.	No. Susp. U. M. C.	No. Restored.	No. Deceased.	No. R. Meetings.	No. E. Meetings.	Amount received in Fees.	Amount received in Dues.	Cash on hand or invested.	Amount paid for Hotel.	Are G. L. Fees and Dues Paid to Date.	REMARKS.
Niagara.	2	Niagara.	40	10	5	4	3	3	1	1	6				12	1	\$105 00	\$115 62	\$186 36	\$33 00	Yes.	.....
Union.	7	Grimsby.	50	13	9	9	8	8	1	1					13	1	180 00	132 50	169 56	37 00	Yes.	.....
St. George's.	15	St. Catharines.	106	18	13	13	12	11	3	3					14	13	316 00	124 25	729 64	21 00	Yes.	.....
Amly.	32	Dunnville.	92	4	2	2	1	6	1	1					7	6	250 16	31 50	25 56	175 08	Yes.	.....
St. John's.	37	Cayuga.	37	5	3	3	3	3	1	1					1	2	60 00	31 50	22 00		Yes.	.....
Welland.	36	Fonthill.	48	4	3	3	3	3	1	1					10	2	60 00	90 50	180 50	12 00	Yes.	.....
St. Andrew's.	62	Caledonia.	54	8	8	5	5	2	2	2					6	3	100 25	31 85		26 40	Yes.	.....
Maple Leaf.	103	St. Catharines.	112	19	14	14	12	10	3	2					14	8	280 00	243 75	1500 00	50 00	Yes.	.....
St. Mark's.	105	Drummondville.	79	20	11	11	11	11	1	1					13	3	220 00	213 50	208 19	5 00	Will at once.	.....
Ivy.	115	Beamsville.	30	6	4	3	1	1	6	15					10	2	Bks not bal'd		30 00		No.	.....
Merritt.	168	Welland.	39	6	3	3	2	2	2	2					8	3	60 00	91 86		4 50	Yes.	.....
Macnab.	169	Port Colborne.	49	12	8	7	7	4	2	2					14	4	232 25	258 00	258 00	13 25	Yes.	.....
Emiskillen.	185	York.	31	...	6	5	2	1	1	1					12	4	120 00	50 95	25 58		Yes.	.....
Dominion.	30	Ridgeway.	30	16	12	12	11	10	...	...					11	4	210 00	50 00		45 00	Yes.	.....
Mountain.	221	Thorold.	42	11	7	7	5	3	...	...					7	2	140 00	58 75			Yes.	.....
Clifton.	U. D.	Clifton.	22	7	...	...	...	...	...	3					3	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....

In closing my official connection with the Brethren of Niagara District, I record my thanks to one and all for the fraternal kindness and truly Masonic courtesy which they have at all times bestowed upon me, and I cannot conclude without again expressing my thanks for counsel and assistance so frequently received from the Grand Secretary and other distinguished Brethren.

All which is respectfully submitted.

I. P. WILLSON,
D. D. G. M. Niagara District.

WELLAND, July, 1871.

TORONTO DISTRICT.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of Canada.

In presenting my report for the year just ended, I might sum it all up in a few words. Peace, Love and Harmony prevail throughout this extensive and important District. Difficulties have at intervals arisen and have threatened our prosperity, but all such troubles have been overcome, and concerning them there is nothing worthy of record or likely to serve any good object by being specially reported to you. The Constitution, however, requires of me "a circumstantial account" of the work done during the year. I shall, therefore, recapitulate the same as briefly as possible.

During last August and September, I constituted and consecrated the four Lodges in this District for which Warrants were granted at the last annual Communication of Grand Lodge, viz.:—"Ionic" Lodge, No. 229, at Brampton; "Kerr" Lodge, No. 230, at Belle Ewart; "Beaver" Lodge, No. 234, at Clarksburgh; and "Manitoba" Lodge, No. 236, at Bond Head. On each occasion installing the W. M., and I have the satisfaction of informing you that all are being skillfully conducted by experienced and careful craftsmen.

Dispensations have been granted by the M. W. the Grand Master, upon my recommendation, for "Ashlar" Lodge, at Yorkville, and "Caledonian" Lodge, at Angus. Both of these Lodges are presided over by talented and accomplished Masters, assisted by zealous and able workmen, and give promise of being at no distant day two of the best Lodges on our registry. I most cordially recommend that Warrants be granted to them.

In November last, I had the pleasure of recommending the restoration of the Warrant for Rehoboam Lodge, No. 65, Toronto, to the required number of the old members, who desired to revive the Lodge. The Warrant was returned to them, and in the short space of six months the membership has increased from 7 to 46, under the able management of R. W. Bro. Daniel Spry, P. G. Reg., whom I installed as W. M. on the last festival of St. John the Evangelist.

Three other applications for new Lodges were presented, but I was unable to report upon them in consequence of some of the requirements of the Constitution, or some necessary information being in such case wanting. Upon the omissions being pointed out to the respective petitioners, they have withdrawn the applications with the view of supplying those matters which had been overlooked.

In December last, at the request of the Brethren of Richmond Lodge, No. 23, I dedicated their new Masonic Hall. It is a handsome and substantial edifice, built of brick, beautifully designed, well laid out and admirably adapted for the purposes of the Lodge. After the ceremony, which was attended by a large number of the Craft and about 200 others, a bountiful repast was provided by the Brethren of the Lodge, whose hospitalities were acknowledged in fitting terms. Addresses on various Masonic subjects were delivered and a most improving and enjoyable evening was spent.

On Dominion Day, in the absence of the M. W. the Grand

Master, and by his command, I officiated at Thornhill on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of a new Public Hall, to be erected at that place, in the presence of a great assemblage, who were interested in the proceedings. The report of that emergent Communication of Grand Lodge has just been submitted to you.

The Brethren of Simcoe Lodge, No. 79, at Bradford, met with a great misfortune when the recent fire at that place swept the town, destroying nearly every building in the village. The new Lodge Room, recently fitted up, fell a prey to the devouring element, and a great number of the Brethren lost houses, homes and property of every description. You will be glad to learn that the Lodge furniture was insured, and most of the jewels and working tools were rescued, through the exertions of V. W. Bro. J. W. H. Wilson, and other Brethren of the Lodge. The Warrant of the Lodge has not since been forthcoming, and it is greatly feared that it was destroyed in the general conflagration.

During the year I have granted five Dispensations for Festivals and have visited seventeen Lodges. I have generally found the work well done and the material selected with due caution. I have reason to know that the remaining Lodges in this District are well managed, and that a very marked improvement on the part of the officers and members is to be observed throughout the whole District as regards our Ritual and discipline, and a zealous interest in all Masonic matters.

It was a matter of great regret to me that I was compelled to abandon the idea of holding a Lodge of Instruction, after all the arrangements for the same had been completed. To those Brethren, especially, who had put themselves to inconvenience in order to attend, it is but right to explain that severe family affliction obliged me to postpone the meeting, and the excitement consequent upon the general elections throughout the Province of Ontario compelled me ultimately to abandon the same. I am most grateful to my Brethren for the considerate manner in which they

have excused my apparent shortcoming in this matter, and for the generous sympathy which they at the time extended to me.

To the Brethren of the Lodges I have visited, I desire to return my heartfelt thanks for their kind hospitalities, and I must not fail to acknowledge the prompt attention of our able and zealous Grand Secretary, to my many demands upon his time during the past two years.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. K. KERR,
D. D. G. M., Toronto District.

ONTARIO DISTRICT.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and Grand Lodge of Canada.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR, OFFICERS AND BRETHREN,—According to the usual custom, I submit my report of the state of Masonry in the Ontario District, over which I have had the honor to preside during the past Masonic year; and in doing so I must congratulate the Brethren of the District and this Grand Lodge, that not one charge of unmasonic conduct came before me.

When I assumed office, I found the Lodges in a very satisfactory condition, owing to the able manner in which my predecessor, R. W. Bro. McCabe, discharged the duties of D. D. G. M., and if I have been instrumental in helping to carry out the good work which he inaugurated, I shall consider myself fortunate indeed.

In the proper discharge of my duty, I considered it of the first importance to instruct the Brethren of my District in the correct work of the Grand Lodge, and, with this object in view, I held three Lodges of Instruction during the year.

First, at Cobourg, in February, for the whole District, which was attended by about ninety delegates, representing all the Lodges but two. The Brethren of St. John's Lodge, Lodge, No. 17, making all the necessary arrangements for our accommodation while there, and otherwise contributing to the complete success of the meeting. At this time I exemplified the work in the three Degrees, and in doing so, was ably assisted by R. W. Bro. Weller, V. W. Bro. Boyd and W. Bro. John Wright.

Second, at Hastings, on May 12th, where I met representatives from the Lodges at Cambellford, Warkworth, and Norwood. The time was devoted to the work of the three Degrees, in which all the delegates seemed to take a deep interest. After our labors in the Lodge Room were ended, we adjourned to the principal hotel, where a splendid banquet was provided by the Brethren of Hastings; W. Bro. Brown presiding in a very able manner.

Third, at Oshawa, May 14th, where I met the representatives of the Lodges from Whitby, Brooklin, Bowmanville, and Newcastle, to the number of about sixty. The work of the Grand Lodge of Canada was fully exemplified here, and every brother who attended, expressed his satisfaction with the entire proceeding. The Brethren in this part of the District appeared to take a deep interest in Masonry, as they were all well posted in their duty, especially the W. M. of Lebanon Lodge, Oshawa, V. W. Bro. Boyd and W. Bro. J. P. Campbell, of Mount Zion Lodge, Brooklin, who ably assisted me in the discharge of my arduous duties. At this meeting, I examined a fellow Craft Mason for raising to the sublime Degree, a member of Lebanon Lodge, who, not only answered the necessary questions, but repeated his obligation and the lecture on the tracing board. Bro. Brown, the W. M. elect of this Lodge, can work his Lodge perfectly and confer all the Degrees.

This is as it should be, and let me add, that if it were made compulsory for all Brethren to come up to this standard of Masonic knowledge, D. D. G. Ms. would have a more

agreeable task to perform, and Masonry could not fail to attain a greater influence, and as a proof of this, I may mention the fact that Masonry is flourishing the best in my District where the W. Masters know their work and take a pride in communicating it to the officers and Brethren of their Lodge.

Among the events which reflected honor upon the Craft, I may mention that the Brethren of Corinthian Lodge, Peterborough, presented R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonnell, P. D. D. G. M., O. D., with a splendid P. D. D. G. Ms. jewel, and at the same time entertained that R. W. Bro. at a banquet, which was not only attended by all the leading Masons of the Town, but the chief officials of both Town and County.

I now come to the painful part of my duty, namely, to record the names of the Brethren of my District who have finished their work and have ascended to the Grand Lodge above, viz.: Bros. Peter Gray, and George English, of Lebanon Lodge, No. 139, Bro. Johnston, of Ontario Lodge, No. 26, Bro. Gault, of J. B. Hall Lodge, No. 145, and Bro. J. A. Davidson, of Rifle Lodge, Scotland, No. 405. These Brethren were all highly respected, and were buried with Masonic ceremonies by their respective Lodges; the W. M. and Brethren of Composite Lodge, Whitby, performing a like duty in the case of the late Bro. Davidson, of Rifle Lodge, Scotland.

While I am deeply grateful for the manner in which I have been treated by the Brethren of my District, and thankful for the confidence they have placed in me in electing me their D. D. G. M., I sincerely hope that they will, this year, elect some Brother as my successor, who will have more time to attend to the duties of the office.

I now resign my trust into your hands, and in doing so, I will not lose my interest in an institution, which, if properly managed, is calculated to confer inestimable

benefits upon its members and exert a great influence for good upon the human race.

All which is respectfully submitted.

R. KINCAID,
D. D. G. M., O. D.

JULY, 1871.

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.

*To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of
A. F. and A. M. of Canada.*

M. W. SIR AND BRETHREN,—In submitting my report of the Prince Edward District for the past year, would say that Masonry is in a prosperous condition.

The M. W. Grand Master has granted a Dispensation to hold a Lodge at Tweed, and also one to hold a Lodge at Shannonville.

I granted Dispensations to Maple Leaf, and Star in the East Lodges to appear in public in Masonic clothing at the annual festival of the respective Lodges.

There have been three deaths and Masonic funerals reported to me during the year, viz.: W. Bro. James Blacklock and Bro. Barton Stephen Gilbert, of Belleville Lodge, Belleville, and W. Bro. Charles Smith, of Prince Edward Lodge, Picton.

In conclusion, I thank the Brethren for the kindness extended towards me, and also R. W. Bro. L. H. Henderson for his assistance in the western portion of the District.

All which is respectfully submitted.

E. H. SMITH,
D. D. G. M.

ST. LAWRENCE DISTRICT.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and Grand Lodge of Canada.

W. W. SIR AND BRETHREN,—I have the honor to submit herewith an account of my proceedings as D. D. G. M. for St. Lawrence District, and of the state of Masonry within said District during the past Masonic year, in compliance with the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

There are sixteen Lodges in the District working under Warrant from the G. L. of Canada, and three under Dispensation, established during the year, viz. :

1. ST. JOHN'S	LODGE, No. 3,	Kingston.
2. SUSSEX	" " 5,	Brockville.
3. MOUNT ZION	" " 28,	Kemptville.
4. MIRICKVILLE	" " 55,	Mirickville.
5. ST. JAMES'	" " 74,	Maitland.
6. RISING SUN	" " 85,	Farmersville.
7. CATARAQUI	" " 92,	Kingston.
8. ALBION	" " 109,	Harrowsmith.
9. CENTRAL	" " 110,	Prescott.
10. CORNWALL	" " 125,	Cornwall.
11. EXCELSIOR	" " 142,	Morrisburgh.
12. FRIENDLY BROTHERS	" " 143,	Iroquois.
13. SIMPSON	" " 157,	Newboro'.
14. LEEDS	" " 201,	Gananoque.
15. LANCASTER	" " 207,	Lancaster.
16. ELYSIAN	" " 212,	Garden Island.
17. MACOY	" " U. D.	Mallorytown.
18. MINDEN	" " U. D.	Kingston.
19. FARRAN'S POINT	" " U. D.	Farran's Point.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

The territory over which those Lodges are scattered being so large, together with an unusual pressure of professional duties, has made it very difficult for me to visit them all. However, I am happy to say, that I have done so, with the exception of Albion Lodge, Harrowsmith, and was on my way to pay a visit to it, when I met with W. Bro. Dupuis, W. M. of that Lodge, in Kingston. It being situated some sixteen miles from Kingston, and the notice I sent to the

W. M. not being received, we concluded that it would be useless to go back. The W. M. very kindly gave me all the information in regard to the work and management of the Lodge which I required, in order to make my report to this Grand Lodge.

It gives me great pleasure to be able to say that during the greater part of the year harmony has prevailed among the Lodges and Brethren over the whole District. Although I regret to say that at its very close, a difficulty among some of the Brethren of Cornwall Lodge arose, which has produced a stain on the fair page of Masonic affairs, which I had hoped to be able to present to this Grand Lodge; an account of which will also be submitted.

The year has been one of great prosperity in regard to increase of members, a desire of knowledge, and steady perseverance in the discharge of Masonic duties throughout the whole District.

At all times, when circumstances have required, that I should correct or admonish for slight irregularities in regard to discipline, which have come to my notice, it has been received with courtesy and Brotherly feeling, and a ready obedience thereto, which has rendered my discharge of duty agreeable rather than painful.

I have endeavored during my official visits, and at all times when coming in contact with Brethren from different parts of the District, to instruct them more thoroughly in regard to the ritual of Grand Lodge. In the working of which I found a few of the Lodges deficient. I have found at all times the greatest desire prevailing for exact information in regard to the proper work, which, when imparted to them, they have immediately adopted. So that all the Lodges in this District are now working in accordance with the ritual of this Grand Lodge.

DISPENSATIONS.

During the year I have granted two Dispensations for

Festivals—one to Cornwall Lodge, which was held on St. John's Day, Dec. 27, and the other to Cataraqui Lodge, Kingston, which was held on the 27th of April.

NEW LODGES.

I have recommended the granting of three Dispensations for the establishing of new Lodges, viz.: "Macoy" Lodge, Mallorytown; "Minden" Lodge, Kingston; and "Farran's Point" Lodge, Farran's Point, all of which were promptly granted by the M. W. G. M.

I had the pleasure of formally opening and placing in their proper offices the Brethren selected to preside over Macoy Lodge.

I was also present and established Farran's Point Lodge, by request of R. W. Bro. A. G. Macdonell, and a very pleasant evening was spent, after the Lodge was closed, at the residence of Bro. C. C. Farran, who kindly provided refreshments in honor of the event.

I regret that urgent business prevented my complying with the request of W. Bro. Geraghty, to be present at the formation of Minden Lodge, Kingston. I requested M. W. Bro. Past G. M. Simpson to officiate for me on that occasion, which he kindly consented to do, and for which I take this opportunity of tendering him my sincere thanks.

The books of those Lodges will be submitted to G. L., and from my knowledge of the ability of the W. Ms. and officers and their zeal for the cause of Masonry, I have much pleasure in recommending the granting of Warrants by Grand Lodge.

I also recommended the granting of a Dispensation to install Bro. S. B. Fell, W. M. of Excelsior Lodge No. 142, he never having served as Warden of a Lodge, and having been duly elected Master of that Lodge at the annual election of officers in December last, which was granted by the M. W. G. M.

INSTALLATION.

I had the pleasure of installing and investing the officers of Excelsior, Lancaster and Cornwall Lodges on St John's Day, Dec. 27th, at Cornwall Lodge Room. After the ceremony a banquet was given by the Cornwall Brethren, at the Ottawa Hotel; a large number of Brethren from the above-named Lodges, and Massenia Lodge, State of New York, were present. A very pleasant evening was spent; the utmost harmony prevailed on the occasion.

During the year several questions in regard to Masonic law and usage were submitted to me for my decision, by Brethren of different Lodges. All of which I endeavoured to explain to the best of my ability and in harmony with the Constitution of Grand Lodge.

COMPLAINTS.

But one charge was made to me during my term of office. W. Bro. Weber, of Cornwall Lodge, and Bro. A. MacLain, J. W. of said Lodge, preferred a charge against Bros. J. C. Bymer, S. W., and Thos. Wildon, both of Cornwall Lodge, for unmasonic conduct. As soon as possible after receiving the charge, I summoned the Brethren to appear before me, at the Lodge Room in Cornwall, to answer to said charges. After hearing the evidence *pro et contra*, in the case of Bro. Bymer, I suspended him from that Lodge and the benefits of Masonry, until it should please the M. W. G. M. to reinstate him. The charge against Bro. Wildon not being sustained, he was accordingly acquitted. In compliance with the Constitution, I reported the suspension of Bro. Bymer to the M. W. G. M., through R. W. Bro. Harris, G. S. A copy of the charge and evidence has already been placed in the hands of the M. W. Grand Master.

I have also to report, in connection with the difficulties in Cornwall Lodge, that on the evening of the 23rd of June last, the Warrant of that Lodge was taken from the Lodge Room by some person or persons unknown, by forcing an entrance through the window at the rear of the

Lodge Room, breaking the glass in the frame and removing the Warrant from its accustomed place on the wall, and that it has not been returned, or positive information obtained in regard to its whereabouts.

I have in my possession a memorial from the Brethren of that Lodge expressing their regret that so disgraceful and unmasonic an act should be perpetrated by any Brother or Brothers of that Lodge, and declaring their innocence in regard to the affair, and also wishing to continue the work of the Lodge and remain true to their allegiance to this Grand Lodge. I gave permission to the W. M. to continue the work of the Lodge, as there would be but one more regular meeting before the session of G. L., and the time being too short to submit the matter to the M. W. G. M. before G. L. met. In the event of the Warrant not being returned to the Lodge, I would recommend that a new Warrant be granted by this Grand Lodge.

OBITUARY.

During the past year it has pleased the G. A. O. T. U. to remove by death from our midst Bro. George Farran, and Bro. James Graham, both members of Excelsior Lodge, No. 142, Bro. John Wright, Treasurer of Sussex Lodge, No. 5, Bros. J. C. Potter, Wm. Camp, Past J. W., Wm. Ryder, and Jehiel D. Roblin, of Central Lodge, No. 110, Bro. Robt. Watt, of Friendly Brothers Lodge, No. 143, Bro. Robert McCrum, of Leeds Lodge, No. 201, W. Bro. Peter Tomkins, of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 28, Bros. Alex. C. Leckie, and John Donald, of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Kingston. All of whom, I understand, were buried with Masonic ceremonies. May we all meet them in the Grand Lodge above.

I also beg to submit to this Grand Lodge that it is the general desire of all the Lodges in the District, over which I have had the honor to preside during the past year, that the unhappy difficulty which now exists between this Grand Lodge and the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec, whereby

the Brethren under the jurisdiction of this G. L., are prevented from extending to, and receiving from, the Brethren under the jurisdiction of the G. L. of Quebec fraternal greeting and Masonic welcome, at regular meetings of Lodges in both Provinces, may be amicably settled at this session of Grand Lodge by acknowledging the Grand Lodge of Quebec as a sister Grand Lodge, thereby removing a cause which, if not done, must very much retard, if not wholly destroy, the peace and prosperity of the Craft not only in this Province but throughout the whole Dominion of Canada.

GRAND LODGE FEES AND DUES.

I am happy to report that I find the Grand Lodge dues and fees have been very generally paid up to date by the whole of the Lodges in my District.

B. OF G. P.

I regret that circumstances, over which I had no control, prevented me from meeting the Board of General Purposes, which took place in the city of Hamilton in February last, as it has been my desire to discharge all the duties pertaining to the office of D. D. G. M.

STATISTICS.

I herewith submit a tabular statement of all the work and business transacted in each Lodge in the District from June 24th, 1870, to June 24th, 1871, thinking it might be interesting as a comparative record. I will not occupy the time of this G. L. by making any comparison or comment upon the financial condition of the different Lodges or relative increase of membership, but would merely refer to the fact that the statement shows a large difference between the number of propositions received and the number of candidates elected, thereby clearly proving, that the ballot has been very judiciously guarded.

ST. LAWRENCE DISTRICT.

STATEMENT of Work and Business in the several Lodges from June 24th, 1870, to June 24th, 1871.

NAME.	No.	LOCATION.	No. of Members on Roll.	No. Propositions received.	No. Elected.	No. Installed, Passed and Raised.	No. of Joining Members.	No. Resigned.	No. Suspended for N. P. D.	No. Suspended for U. M. C.	No. Restored.	No. of Regular Meetings.	No. of Emergent Meetings.	Amount received for Fees.	Amount received for Dues.	Cash on hand or invested.	Amount paid for Relief.	Have your Grand Lodge Fees and Dues been paid up to date.
Catawaqui	92	Kingston	122	24	16	16	1	...	...	...	1	13	11	\$515 00	\$183 00	\$200 00	\$57 00	Yes.
Elysian	212	Garden Island	38	11	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	150 00	45 00	124 00	15 00	"
Lancaster	207	Lancaster	37	11	10	12	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	240 00	80 55	49 68	90 10	...
St. James	74	Maitland	41	16	15	11	4	3	...	...	...	13	5	244 00	33 00	190 73	16 00	...
Sussex	5	Brockville	68	15	10	10	2	2	...	...	...	12	7	200 00	146 00	100 00	15 00	...
Albion	109	Harrowsmith	27	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	60 00	49 00	21 45	...	To December 27th
Cornwall	125	Cornwall	59	17	13	14	1	8	...	...	...	14	10	355 00	175 00	221 00	9 00	"
Friendly Brothers	143	Iroquois	46	9	6	4	2	2	...	...	...	13	2	128 00	70 57	150 00	12 00	Yes.
Leeds!	201	Gatanoque	46	12	10	12	2	4	...	...	...	13	11	120 00	95 77	75 36	...	To December 27th
Simpson	157	Newboro'	42	10	3	3	1	2	...	1	...	13	1	63 00	65 00	58 00	...	Yes.
St. John's	3	Kingston	143	19	16	11	5	4	...	...	3	13	17	286 00	224 00	250 00	64 00	"
Mount Zion	28	Kemptville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	To December 27th
Mirickville	55	Mirickville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Excelsior	142	Morrisburg	68	14	8	8	...	2	...	...	...	14	4	160 00	190 00	300 00	15 00	To December 27th
Central	86	Prescott	86	26	18	15	2	3	...	...	...	14	9	360 00	200 00	150 00	60 00	Yes.
Rising Sun	85	Farmersville	31	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	80 00	46 00	25 00	...	"
Macey	U D	Mallorytown	21	14	10	3	3	...	...	...	...	6	5	189 00	...	28 25	2 50	...
Minden	U D	Kingston .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farran's Point	U D	Farran's Point .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

THANKS.

I would take this opportunity, as I am about to retire from the office of D. D. G. M., to return my heart-felt thanks to the officers and Brethren of the Lodges in the District over which I have presided, for the kind and fraternal manner with which they have always received me as an officer of this Grand Lodge, and I cannot refrain from mentioning, in an especial manner, the kind reception which I received from the officers and Brethren of St. John's, Cataraqui, and Minden Lodges on my official visit to them in the city of Kingston; not only receiving me with the honors generally extended to an officer of G. L., but also in preparing, at no little expense, a sumptuous repast in honor of my visit; a very pleasant and agreeable evening was spent; the usual Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to in a fraternal manner; the J. Ws. being the last, we separated, all feeling that Masonic associations cultivate a stronger feeling of Brotherly love, an increasing desire for the prosperity of the Craft and the fulfilment of those truly Masonic ornaments, benevolence and charity.

All which is respectfully submitted.

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D.,

D. D. G. M., St. Lawrence District.

MORRISBURGH, June 28th, 1871.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of Canada.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN,—On behalf of the Brethren of the Ottawa District, I beg to offer you a most cordial greeting, and trust that your visit may prove agreeable to you.

In accordance with the requirements of the constitution, I have the honor to submit the following report.

There are eighteen Lodges within my District, and I have officially visited fifteen, and found them in good working order, the governing Brethren well-skilled in the work, which is conducted in accordance with the ritual laid down by Grand Lodge, and the utmost harmony prevailing amongst the members. Two new Lodges have been added to the District during the year, one, the St. Francis Lodge, of Smith's Falls, had been dormant for some years but has now been revived with the most cheering prospects; and the Eureka Lodge, of Pakenham, to which a Dispensation was granted by the M. W. the Grand Master in February. I have visited Pakenham, examined the W. M. designate, and have much pleasure in recommending that a Charter be granted.

I am also happy to report that the Lodges in this District, in compliance with the recommendation of Grand Lodge have purchased a suitable regalia for the D. D. G. M., and which has been ordered from the same establishment as that from which the Grand Lodge regalia was obtained.

The cordial relations existing between the Brethren under the jurisdiction of the G. L. of Canada and those under the Grand Lodge of England, adverted to by my worthy predecessor in his report for 1870, have been maintained and many cordial exchanges of fraternal regard have occurred during the year, the Brethren of Dalhousie Lodge, No. 571, E. R. have on all occasions joined with the Brethren under my jurisdiction in the most fraternal manner.

Several interesting events have occurred during the year, among which I may specify the holding of a special Communication of Grand Lodge in the City of Ottawa on the 23rd day of September, when the corner stone of the new Court House was laid with Masonic ceremonies, by the M. W. the Grand Master, a large number of Brethren participating.

The County Council of Carleton entertained the M. W. the Grand Master, Grand Officers and Brethren at a

grand Banquet, presided over by the popular warden of the County, himself a member of the Order. On the evening preceding, September 22nd, the Lodge of Fidelity, No. 231, was consecrated and the Officers installed by the M. W. the Grand Master, assisted by our well beloved and efficient Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. T. B. Harris, after the ceremonies were concluded, the Brethren entertained the M. W. the Grand Master to a sumptuous supper, presided over by W. Bro. Eastwood, the W. M. of the Lodge, there was a large attendance of Brethren and everything passed off in the most agreeable and satisfactory manner. The Festival of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated by a Masonic Ball, under the auspices of the Civil Service Lodge, No. 148. The Ball was opened by M. W. Bro. T. D. Harrington, P. G. M., by an address in his usual happy manner, and the large number of Brethren who attended enjoyed themselves in true Masonic style. I was honored with an invitation and attended in my official capacity. Everything passed off in the most satisfactory manner and the Brethren of Civil Service Lodge, No. 148, must be congratulated on the success that attended their undertaking.

I installed the officers of Doric Lodge, No. 58, Corinthian Lodge, No. 59, and Civil Service Lodge, No. 148, on St. John's Day; also, at a late period, the officers of Pembroke Lodge, No. 128, and Hawkesbury Lodge, No. 210. The Brethren of the Pembroke Lodge entertained me at a splendid Banquet after the installation ceremony. On the Festival of St. John the Baptist, I installed the officers of Builders' Lodge, No. 177, Fidelity Lodge, No. 231, and likewise those of Dalhousie Lodge, No. 571, E. R., having received a special invitation to do so, which bears testimony to the fraternal feeling that subsists between the Brethren. The meeting of Fidelity Lodge was marked by the presentation, by the Brethren, to their retiring W. M., W. Bro. Eastwood, of an elegant testimonial, in appreciation of his services as first W. M. and likewise of their regard for him as a man and a Mason. I was honored with the pleasing duty of making the presentation, and I look back to it as

one of the pleasantest acts that I have been called upon to perform during my year of office. I also installed the officers of Mississippi Lodge, No. 147, of Almonte, and was entertained by the Brethren to a splendid supper. Indeed, on all occasions I have received the greatest kindness and attention from the Brethren of the District, and my connection with them has been of the most agreeable character.

I granted the Brethren of Evergreen Lodge, No. 209, of Lanark, a Dispensation to celebrate the Festival of St. John the Baptist, and likewise to the True Briton's Lodge, No. 14, Perth, to join them. I have been informed that a large number of Brethren attended and that everything passed off in the most agreeable manner, affording pleasure to the Brethren themselves and promoting the cause of Masonry.

But four deaths have been reported to me, viz.: W. Bro. Reilly, P. M. of Goodwood Lodge, Richmond, Bro. Hick, of Dorie Lodge, No. 58, W. Bro. John Supple, P. M., and Bro. Naismith, J. W. of Pembroke Lodge, No. 128, all of whom were buried with Masonic ceremonies; though not properly within my province to report, I cannot pass over the death of a most worthy Brother, namely, Bro. N. S. Blasdell, for many years Treasurer of Dalhousie Lodge, No. 571, E. R., who sank to his rest full of years and received the last rites at the hands of his Brethren, a great number being present to pay the last tribute of respect to a Brother, who, both as a man and a Mason, fulfilled all his obligations.

I received an application from a number of Brethren at L'Orignal for a Dispensation to form a Lodge there, but was unable to recommend it for two reasons: first, that the Constitutional endorsement by the *nearest* Lodge had not been obtained, and, secondly, because I did not think that another Lodge was required in that part of the District.

I take the liberty of pressing upon Grand Lodge the urgent need of the appointment of a Grand Lecturer, who will be able to devote his whole time to the instruction of

the Brethren; the D. D. G. M. not having sufficient time while making official visits to accomplish much.

On the whole, I am able to report that the condition of Masonry within my District is of the most satisfactory character, as the establishment of new Lodges, the increase in membership and the harmony that prevails is proof.

In conclusion, I desire to express my sincere thanks to the Brethren of the District for all their kindness and for the forbearance they have manifested towards my shortcomings.

All which is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD C. BARBER,

D. D. G. M., Ottawa District.

MONTREAL DISTRICT.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of Canada.

I have the honor to submit this my second annual report of the state of Masonry in the Montreal District. The following Lodges are now working under Warrants from this Grand Lodge, viz: Antiquity—; St. George's, No. 19; Zetland, No. 21; Victoria, No. 173; Mount Royal, No. 202; Mount Moriah, No. 226; Union of Strict Observance, U. D. Nearly all of these are working in a constitutional manner and have a fair average membership. I should be glad to find a better attendance at their regular meetings, and have endeavoured to impress the importance of this upon them during my official visits; in some instances it has had the desired effect. I do not, however, impute this lack of attendance to any want of zeal on the part of individual Masons, but in consequence of Montreal being the metropolis of the Dominion and many of the Brethren being engaged in business pursuits are often required to be absent from the city, and the short season allowed for doing a wholesale trade necessitates a considerable amount of night work.

The fact that I have not been called upon to adjudicate in any case of grievance or irregularity is sufficient evidence that peace and harmony prevail.

The Union of Strict Observance Lodge, under dispensation is entitled to a Warrant in consideration of the able and regular manner in which its affairs have been conducted, and I have much pleasure in recommending that the same be granted.

There are still several Lodges in this District working under warrants from sister Grand Lodges; three of these are English viz: St. Lawrence, St. George's St. Paul's, and one Scotch, the Elgin.

There are also several clandestine or irregular Lodges purporting to derive their authority from certain suspended Masons, calling themselves a Grand Lodge of Quebec, but as this Grand Lodge has already taken action in the matter, I mainly refer to the circumstance, and cherish the hope that they will ultimately see the unconstitutionality of their conduct, and shortly avail themselves of the clemency offered by this G. L. and return to the fold. Meantime they are not permitted to visit our Lodges and all Masonic intercourse with them is strictly prohibited, not only by ourselves, but also by those working under foreign Warrants. The Montreal Masonic Board of Relief has been carefully re-organized and is ably managed, contributions from the several Lodges together with semi-annual grants from Grand Lodge, enables them to relieve all worthy applicants. The funds are used almost entirely for non-residents and those newly arrived from foreign parts.

I gratefully acknowledge the kindness and courtesy which my Brethren have at all times accorded me, and the readiness with which they have received and acted upon the advice and suggestions I may have had occasion to offer for the better government of our much loved order.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted.

M. GUTMAN,

D. D. G. M., Montreal District.

MONTREAL, July 1st, 1871.

BEDFORD DISTRICT.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and Officers of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada.

In accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, I beg to present my Report for the District, over which I have the honor to preside.

I regret to say that the unhappy state of Masonry in this District, as mentioned in my last report, to some extent still continues; however, the misguided Brethren will, I hope, in due time see the error of their ways, and return to their old allegiance—as reaction has already set in since my last report. A majority of the Brethren of Prevost Lodge, No. 1. have returned to their old allegiance, and Mother Grand Lodge, and are now working under a duplicate Warrant granted by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master. I was present at the re-organization, and installed their Officers, in whose skill and ability I have perfect confidence. The Lodge is now in a most healthy and prosperous condition, having made thirteen Masons since its re-organization, amongst whom are several clergymen, a much larger number than has ever been made by all the Lodges under the would-be Q. G. L. in this District since their secession, plainly shewing that the outside world have no sympathy in their rebellious proceedings, nor any confidence in their ultimate success.

After visiting all the Lodges in the District, and many of them several times, I have much pleasure in being able to report to Grand Lodge the prosperous and favorable condition of those Lodges under my control, which are as follows: Prevost Lodge, No. 1; Dorchester Lodge, No. 4; Nelson Lodge, No. 8; Shefford Lodge, No. 53; Yamaska Lodge, No. 130; Browne Lodge, No. 163; St. John's Lodge, No. 175; Royal Canadian Lodge, No. 187; Brome Lake Lodge, No. 211; Sutton Lodge, No. 227; and it is my pleasing duty to bear testimony to the marked improvement, which has been made in the working of those Lodges during

the last year, and which reflects the highest credit on the W. Masters, those worthy Brethren who have devoted themselves to the study of the art and science of our time-honored institution, enabling them to conduct the business of their various Lodges, in accordance with the established usages of our Order, and requirements of Grand Lodge.

By dispensation the Festival of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated by the Brethren of St. John's Lodge, Mansonville and Dorchester Lodge, St. Johns', and I have reason to believe that the result has been beneficial to the Craft in both sections of the District.

In the month of February last the Most* Worshipful the Grand Master favoured the Brethren of this District by a visit to several of the Lodges. By special dispensation the Brethren of Royal Canadian Lodge celebrated the event by holding a Ball at Sweetsburgh, when they were honoured with the presence of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, and other Grand Lodge Officers, besides a large number of Brethren from Lodges in the vicinity and other Districts. The Grand Master being called on, made a few remarks pertinent to the occasion, which proved a very happy re-union, and beautifully illustrated the benign influence of Masonry, in uniting all nationalities in the common bond of brotherhood. In all the cases of grievance and misunderstanding that has claimed my attention during the past year, they have been more imaginary than real, and in every instance have been easily and satisfactorily adjusted.

With one exception, no cases of suspension have been reported to me. That is the case of several of the Brethren of Yamaska Lodge, No. 130, who had been by their Lodge suspended for secession and rebellion against the authority of the Grand Lodge of Canada. All the documents and proceedings have been forwarded to the Grand Secretary.

I have granted permission to the Brethren of Browne

Lodge, No. 163, to remove their Lodge from Adamsville to the village of Brigham, a distance of about three miles, in the same Township, which, I think, will prove beneficial to the Lodge, and more convenient for the Brethren.

Death has again marked for his own a number of our faithful and esteemed Craftsman—Brethren, whose sterling worth won for them honourable names in life, and whose virtues will ever be emulated by all who knew them, now that they are no more. May we meet them in the Grand Lodge. Their names have been reported to the Grand Secretary, and amongst them will be found Brother Robert N. Manson, S.W. of St. John's Lodge, No. 175, Mansonville, and Brother George A. Galer, Treasurer, Royal Canadian Lodge, No. 187, Sweetsburgh, both men of marked ability, of modest and reticent demeanour as neighbors, as citizens, and as Masons. They were highly and justly esteemed, having filled many offices of public trust and honor. Their deaths were very sudden; in health and vigor of body and mind; they were violently and suddenly seized with an attack of illness, which unexpectedly carried them away. May their sudden deaths remind us that life is uncertain, and all earthly pursuits are in vain, and warn us to prepare for our own approaching dissolution, that we may be found worthy for admission into that "Spiritual edifice, not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens."

I cannot close my report without acknowledging the courtesy and kindness shewn me by the Lodges and individual Brethren throughout the District, that I have met officially or otherwise on many occasions during the past year.

Fearing that I shall not have sufficient time to discharge the duties of the office which I now hold, I sincerely trust that the honor will this year fall to the lot of another, who has more leisure, and is better qualified to discharge the

duties without personal sacrifice, and more advantage to the best interest of the Craft than I have been able to impart.

All which is respectfully submitted.

H. D. PICKEL,

D. D. G. M., Bedford District.

SWEETSBURG, July 8th, 1871.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Secretary G. L. C., Hamilton.

DEAR SIR AND R. W. BROTHER,—Though I trust that I will be able to be present at the Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, at Ottawa, yet circumstances may occur to prevent my attendance. On this account, amidst the hurry of preparations for our return over the portages, I write this hurried report, so that you can afford information to the G. L. regarding the progress of Masonry in this country.

PRINCE RUPERT'S LODGE, U. D., WINNIPEG, SELKIRK CO.

Immediately on receipt of the Dispensation from the M. W. the Grand Master, this Lodge commenced work, at the latter end of December, 1870; a suitable room having been obtained after some little difficulty, in fact, I may state here, that the lack of buildings in this Province, suitable for Masonic purposes, is at present one of the greatest drawbacks to our comfort and success. The Lodge has been enabled to procure suitable furniture and regalia, handsome carpet, &c., &c. Being only able to procure the use of the rooms until the middle of last month, we were obliged to remove, and have held our last meeting in a temporary Lodge Room, taking, however, all due precaution. Arrangements have been made to lease the entire upper storey of a building now in process of erection, until such time as the Lodge becomes possessed of sufficient funds to warrant the

building of a Masonic Hall. I have strongly urged upon the Brethren of obtaining at once a suitable lot before the price of land raises in Winnipeg, and I have no doubt this advice will be acted on. The new Lodge Room will be ready by the latter end of next month. This Lodge is entirely out of debt and its finances are in a flourishing condition. A petition for a Charter is enclosed herewith. The utmost harmony has prevailed in this Lodge since its formation.

MANITOBA LODGE, U. D., LISGAR CO.

You have doubtless received, or will receive in good time, the requisite report and returns from this Lodge, which is now working quietly, and gradually extending its influence for good in the locality where it is situated. Here, as at Winnipeg, difficulty was found in procuring suitable Lodge accommodation. A small house was at last obtained and neatly fitted up by the exertions of the Brethren. I believe, however, that within the last couple of weeks a more commodious Lodge Room has been obtained. The Brethren of this Lodge were most fortunate in obtaining from the members of the late Northern Light Lodge, working under a Warrant from the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, all their valuable Lodge fittings, furniture and regalia. I have visited this Lodge on several occasions, in fact, I had the pleasure of initiating the first candidate who entered our Order through the portals of this Lodge. I have to testify as to the zeal of the working members of this Lodge and in the absence of a Brother filling the office of a D. D. G. M., I would cordially recommend that the petition of this Lodge should be granted, if they pray for a Charter.

INTERNATIONAL LODGE, U. D., PROVENDER CO.

A couple of weeks ago, I received the Most Worshipful the G. M.'s Dispensations for the opening of this Lodge and the Lodge alluded to below, for transmission to the respective Brethren. I forwarded at once by mail, the Dispensation of the International Lodge to W. Bro. Bradley, and in a few days after I had an opportunity of visiting Pembina,

which I readily embraced. I find here the like difficulty which I have alluded to in my notices of the two previous Lodges; W. Bro. Bradley not having as yet been able to obtain a suitable room for Lodge purposes, and until the International Boundary Line between the Lake of the Woods and the Rocky Mountains is ascertained, which, however, will now be run in a few weeks, there is no possibility of houses being built on the Canadian side; the boundary once ascertained, buildings will be proceeded with at once. At present the Custom House (Canadian) and the Hudson Bay Fort are claimed by the Americans to stand on their territory. There are a number of American Brethren in the village of Pembina and amongst the U.S. army officers at Fort St. Thomas; these gentlemen have kindly promised to assist W. Bro. Bradley in every way in their power and to get the Lodge well started, as their own territory, Dakotah, is not Masonically occupied, there not being, as far as I can learn, a Lodge in the whole territory, except, perhaps, at Yankton, the capital, situated several hundred miles distant in the southern extremity of a vast territory. W. Bro. Bradley expects by the next annual meeting of the Grand Lodge to show a good year's work—as emigration will be flowing in—and to be in a position to request, with credit to himself and his Lodge, a Charter.

ASSINIBOINE LODGE, U. D., PTGE. LA PRAIRIE, MARQUETTE CO.

I handed, as requested, the Dispensation received from you for this Lodge to Bro. Charles Mair, who happened to be in town when your favor reached me. He promised to write me, reporting progress, but has not done so. I had likewise hoped to be able to visit the Portage before leaving the Province, but circumstances have prevented this. I saw a few days ago, W. Bro. Moffatt, P.M. Forest Lodge, Wroxeter, Ont., who informs me that the Brethren have met several times preparatory to opening the Lodge and that he has been instructing them and lecturing to them. W. Bro. Curtis although being well posted in the American ritual, never having had an opportunity of seeing the Canadian work, very

properly considered it judicious that himself and his officers should make themselves familiar with our system before commencing work, has thus obtained the kind services of W. Bro. Moffatt, whose arrival at the time was a most fortunate circumstance. I trust that you may hear from this Lodge in due time a good report of progress, &c.

R. STUART PATTERSON,

D. D. G. M.

WINNIPEG, 5th June, A. L. 5871.

It was moved by V. W. Bro. R. P. Stephens, seconded by R. W. Bro. D. McLellan, and

RESOLVED, That the Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters, just read, be received and referred to the Board of General Purposes.

R. W. Bro. James Seymour, President of the Board of General Purposes, submitted the

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Board of General Purposes begs leave to report, for the information of Grand Lodge, that its semi-annual meeting was held in the City of Hamilton, on the 21st and 22nd days of February, 1871. The books of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer, together with the accounts, statements and vouchers, submitted for the financial year ending 31st December, 1870, were then carefully examined, and found to be correct in every particular—the entries being neatly recorded, and the records in all respects accurate and reliable.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The total receipts of the year, per Grand Secretary's statement, were shown to be \$9,793.88, being an increase of \$110.40 over those of the previous one, and were derived from the following sources:

Certificates	\$2,665 00
Dues	4,619 73
Fees	1,615 00
Dispensations	345 00
Warrants	180 00
Constitutions	356 13
Proceedings	13 02
Total	<u>\$9,793 88</u>

The position of Grand Lodge funds at the close of the year, as shown by the Grand Treasurer's statements were as follows :

General Fund account	\$25,580 50
Benevolent Fund Investment account..	10,454 76
Current account.....	933 69
Asylum Trust Fund	5,376 31
	<u>\$42,345 26</u>

Invested as stated below :

In Dominion Stock, controlled by Grand Lodge	\$24,000 00
In Dominion Stock, Asylum Trust	4,800 00
In Middlesex Debentures, at 6 per cent.	1,600 00
In Bank of Toronto, for Asylum account	576 31
“ “ Commerce, for General acc't, bearing 5 per cent. interest.....	11,368 95
	<u>\$42,345 26</u>

The Masonic Asylum Trust Fund now amounts to \$5,376.31, thus invested :

In Dominion Stock.....	\$4,800 00
In Bank of Toronto, at 4 per cent	576 31
	<u>\$5,376 31</u>

The year's expenditure from General Fund for all purposes, amounted to \$9,149.85. It is, however, worthy of mention, in this connection, that several unusually large items are embraced in this outlay that will not occur again.

BENEVOLENCE.

The Board had under consideration several applications for assistance, and, after due consideration, made the following appropriations, to be paid from the fund of Benevolence at the disposal of the Board, viz.:

Toronto Bd. of Relief, thro' R. W. Bro. J. K. Kerr.	\$150 00
Montreal " " " " " M. Gutman.	100 00
Mrs. C., " " " " J. K. Kerr.	15 00
Bro. G., " " " " "	20 00
Bro. B., " " " " "	20 00
Bro. B., " " " " "	10 00
Bro. M., " " " " "	10 00
Mrs. H., " " " " "	30 00
Mrs. P., " " " " "	30 00
Mrs. B., " " " " P. J. Brown.	25 00
Bro. M., " " " " "	20 00
Mrs. J., " " " " J. F. Toms.	40 00
Bro. D., " " " " "	25 00
Bro. I., " " " " C. Hendry.	40 00
Mrs. B., " " " " W. H. Weller	20 00
Mrs. G., " " " " J. Milne ...	50 00
Mrs. T., " " " " "	20 00
Mrs. B., " " " " G. Sec.....	20 00
Mrs. T., " " " " "	20 00
Mrs. W., " " " " "	20 00
Mrs. C., " " " " "	10 00
Mrs. S., " " " " "	20 00
Bro. C., " W. M. Lodge No.	29.. 20 00
Bro. M., " " " 29..	25 00
Mrs. C., " " " 180..	20 00
Mrs. W., " " " 30..	30 00
Mrs. G., " " " 139..	30 00
Mrs. J., " " " 26..	35 00
Bro. H., " P. M. T. B. Bain	25 00
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\$900 00	

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts, amounting to \$1,360.67, submitted by the Grand Secretary, were carefully examined, and, being found correct, were ordered to be paid, viz.:

Wm. Brown & Co., wrapping paper	\$1 00
Copp, Clarke & Co., Certificates.....	379 38
Buntin, Gillies & Co., stationery.....	19 91
Richard Haigh, Reg. book	33 00
T. & R. White, printing.....	40 00
W. W. Summers, furniture, &c	44 00
Free Masons Magazine	4 40
W. Bruce, engrossing.....	11 37
Duncan, Stewart & Co., pens	4 50
Grand Treasurer, postage and stationery.....	2 50
Lawson, McCulloch & Co., printing	519 90
G. Sec., expenses attending Special Communication	19 76
“ “ Special at Ottawa and Montreal ..	28 60
“ Assistants in office.....	231 00
John Lovell, Dom. Directory.....	12 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,351 32
G. Master, telegraphs.....	9 35

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Application having been made to the M. W. G. M. by the Grand Orient of France for an appropriation towards alleviating the distress, regardless of nationality, amongst members of the Fraternity, caused by the unhappy war then raging in that country, the case appeared to be one that peculiarly commended itself to favorable consideration. Accordingly, your President had a circular prepared, setting forth the facts, and sent to every member of the Board, asking each to make his approval or disapproval of a sum not exceeding \$250; and, in reply, there was only one solitary exception to an unanimous concurrence in sending the amount named. A check was therefore drawn for that sum, and steps taken to forward the money to France; but it being found impossible at that period to transmit any-

thing with safety to Paris, correspondence was opened with the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, in the hope that he might be able to send the money in safety as designed. That officer having kindly expressed his willingness to aid in any way in forwarding the money to the French capital, was instructed to draw upon our Grand Treasurer for \$250, but up to this time has not done so. The benevolent intentions of your Board have not, therefore, been of any avail; and the order and cheque still remain in custody of your Grand Secretary, subject to any action Grand Lodge may see fit to direct.

GRAND LODGE FUNDS.

The Board had under consideration the advisability of investing in Dominion Stock \$8,000 of the funds of Grand Lodge, deposited in the Bank of Commerce; but finding that the high rate of premium to be paid therefor would not justify any change being effected at that time, it was decided to await the action of Grand Lodge at the present Communication.

GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.

Your Board has much pleasure in reporting that no case of grievance or appeal came before them at this meeting, which afforded gratifying evidence of the fraternal harmony prevailing throughout this jurisdiction.

HOSPITALITIES.

The Board desire, before closing this report, to express their thanks and satisfaction for the courteous manner in which the fraternity of the city of Hamilton entertained the members thereof, a pleasant and fraternal interchange of sentiment having taken place during the meeting.

GOLD JEWELS.

An application was received from Niagara Lodge, No. 2, for permission to wear gold jewels and lace, in consideration

of its age, and having preserved its records from 1790 to 1860, when fire unfortunately destroyed its Warrant, records and everything connected with its paraphernalia. After consideration, the request was withdrawn.

The whole respectfully submitted.

JAMES SEYMOUR,
P. B. G. P.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Jas. Seymour, seconded by R. W. Bro. P. J. Brown, and

RESOLVED, That the annual report of the Board be received.

The President likewise read and submitted the Semi-Annual Report on

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Having carefully examined the financial statements of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer for the half year ending June 30th, 1871, the Board of General Purposes begs to report that those statements, as laid before them, as also the books and vouchers, are correct in every particular.

The receipts during the past six months have amounted to \$4,516.31, made up as follows:

Certificates	\$1,198 00
Dues	2,083 80
Fees	726 50
Dispensations	249 00
Warrants	20 00
Constitutions	232 76
G. L. Proceedings	6 25
	<hr/>
	\$4,516 31

The Grand Treasurer's statement shows the different balances in favor of Grand Lodge to be as follows:

General Fund account	\$26,948 45
Benevolent Fund Investment account..	11,434 15
Current account.....	961 28
Asylum Trust Fund	5,520 31
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	\$44,864 19

The total amount being invested as follows :

In Dominion Stock, controlled by Grand Lodge	\$24,000 00
In Dominion Stock, Asylum Trust	4,800 00
In Middlesex Debentures, at 6 per cent.	1,600 00
In Bank of Toronto, for Asylum account	720 31
“ “ Commerce, for General acc't, bearing 5 per cent. interest.....	13,743 88
	<hr/>
	\$44,864 19

The following accounts have also been examined by the Board and payment of the same recommended :

Richard Haigh, binding	\$12 00
Buntin, Gillies & Co., stationery	6 48
Copp, Clark & Co., certificates.....	76 39
Lawson, McCulloch & Co., printing	181 75
Grand Sec., expenses attending Special Communi- cations of G. L. at Cayuga, Brantford and Thorn- hill	12 55
Assistants in G. Secretary's office.....	231 00
Expenses, ordered by G. M., of delegation to G. L. of Vermont	36 00
Chairman of the Board of Foreign Correspondence, two years.....	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$656 17

INVESTMENT OF GRAND LODGE FUNDS.

Your Board has again considered the question of the large surplus of Grand Lodge funds now remaining on deposit in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, bearing interest

at the rate of 5 per cent., per annum, at call; and while approving of the course pursued by the President in not withdrawing any portion of said surplus for investment in Dominion Stock at the current rate of premium, it is gratified to learn, upon official authority, that a new issue of Government five per cent. Stock will shortly be made, in which it will be desirable that at least ten thousand dollars of the available funds of Grand Lodge be at once invested.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES SEYMOUR,
P. B. G. P.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Jas. Seymour, seconded by R. W. Bro. Isaac P. Willson, and

RESOLVED, That the Semi-Annual Report of the Board on Audit and Finance be received.

The President of the Board submitted the following report on

CONSTITUTION AND WARRANTS.

The Board of General Purposes, to whom was submitted the several applications for Warrants, begs to report that having examined the books of those Lodges at present working under Dispensation of the M. W. G. M. and having made due inquiry into the circumstances stated in said applications, it has much pleasure in recommending that Warrants be granted to the following, viz.:

Tweed	Lodge, Tweed, Ont.
Prince Rupert's	" Fort Garry, Manitoba.
Quinte	" Shannonville, Ont.
Macoy	" *Mallorytown, Ont.
St. George	" St. George, Ont.
†Manitoban	" Lower Fort Garry, Man.
Tecumseh	" Thamesville, Ont.
Union of Strict Observance	" Montreal, Quebec.

Ashlar	Lodge, Yorkville, Ont.
Eureka	" Pakenham, Ont.
Caledonian	" Angus, Ont.
Thistle	" Embro, Ont.
Assiniboine	" Portage la-Prairie, Man.
International	" North Pembina, Man.
Minden	" Kingston, Ont.
Clifton	" Clifton, Ont.
Sydenham	" Dresden, Ont.
Farran's Point	" Farran's Point, Ont.

With reference to the applications for Warrants for the four Lodges in the Province of Manitoba, to which Dispensations had been granted by the M. W. the Grand Master, being one in each of the counties of that Province, viz.: "Prince Rupert's" Lodge, Winnipeg; "Manitoban" Lodge, Lower Fort Garry; "Assiniboine" Lodge, Portage la Prairie; and "International" Lodge, North Pembina, and although no books have been submitted showing the working of said Lodges,, yet from the testimony of our worthy Brother, the Rev. Robert Stuart Patterson, as to the efficiency of the Brethren, and the successful working of these Lodges under Dispensation, the Board feel justified in recommending that Warrants should be granted.

In regard to certain Brethren from the town of Galt applying for a Warrant, the consent of Alma Lodge, Galt, having been given and the M. W. the Grand Master having authorized a Dispensation to issue, but which has not yet been issued, the Board recommend the granting a Warrant to the Brethren under the name of the "Galt" Lodge.

In regard to an application for a Warrant from certain Brethren in the town of Guelph, the Board is of opinion that notwithstanding the consent of the nearest Lodge, "Speed," has been refused, a Warrant should be granted.

As to the application of "Springfield" Lodge, Springfield,

*Changed to "Escott Front."

†Changed to "Lisgar."—[G. SEC.]

for a Warrant, notwithstanding the nearest Lodge, "Malahide," No. 140, refuses its consent, the Board having inquired into the circumstances of the case, and on the recommendation of the D. D. G. M. of the District, recommend that the Grand Lodge do grant the Warrant.

With regard to "Washington" Lodge, Petrolia, the petition of the Brethren appears in regular form, together with the necessary recommendations being thereto attached, the Board recommends the issue of a Warrant.

In the matter of the Warrant of Cornwall Lodge, No. 125, stated to have been clandestinely removed from the Lodge Room, the Board recommend that a duplicate Warrant be issued.

In the matter of the Great Western Lodge, No. 47, Windsor, *versus* Thistle Lodge, No. 34, Amherstburg, involving the question of jurisdiction over a candidate for initiation into Freemasonry, the Board of General Purposes is of opinion that the candidate must be considered as a resident of Windsor, and under the jurisdiction of Great Western Lodge, No. 47, Windsor.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES SEYMOUR,

P. B. G. P.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Jas. Seymour, seconded by R. W. Bro. E. Mitchell, and

RESOLVED, That the Report on Warrants be received and adopted.

The President, on behalf of the Board, submitted the following report on the

CONDITION OF MASONRY.

The Board has had before it and considered the reports of the D. D. G. Ms. of the St. Clair, London, Wilson, Huron,

Wellington, Hamilton, Niagara, Toronto, Ontario, Prince Edward, St. Lawrence, Ottawa, Montreal, and Bedford Districts.

The Board rejoices to receive continued assurances of the general and increased prosperity of the Lodges in these Districts, and that each year adds to the zeal and efficiency with which the D. D. G. Ms. perform the various and important duties of their offices.

From the reports the Board finds that with very few exceptions the authorized work is well-known and properly exemplified, and that Masters thoroughly competent have charge of the Lodges.

Very few complaints have been made during the year and in nearly every instance these have been settled amicably or disposed of to the satisfaction of the Brethren and Lodges interested without trouble.

Some of the D. D. G. Ms. have visited every Lodge in their respective Districts, and many more than once—and in every District a large majority of the Lodges have been visited and reported on. The D. D. G. M. of the Ontario District held no less than three Lodges of Instruction in his District during the year, one of which was attended by representatives from all the Lodges in his District with the exception of two—and these Lodges were represented at one or other of the the two additional Lodges of Instruction. The D. D. G. M. of the Toronto District, had made arrangements to hold a Lodge of Instruction in his District, but family afflictions prevented his being able to carry out his intentions.

These Lodges of Instruction cannot fail to be of great service to the Brethren and Lodges, by bringing together a number of the officers and members of the Lodges, and teaching them thoroughly the authorized work, besides giving them instruction and advice on questions of Masonic law and usage which may have arisen amongst them.

A number of Lodges have been constituted under Warrants granted by last G. L., and a number of Dispensations have been granted by the M. W. G. M. The work done under them is spoken very favorably of by the D. D. G. Ms. of the different Districts.

The M. W. G. M. has presided at and conducted many Masonic ceremonies during the year, amongst them may be mentioned, laying the corner stone of the Asylum for the Blind at Brantford, at which time he also dedicated and consecrated the new Masonic Hall at that place, and laying the corner stone of the new Court House in the city of Ottawa, and constituting the Lodge of Fidelity, No. 231, in the same city. The M. W. G. M. has also granted several Dispensations to hold Balls, all of which are mentioned as having been successful.

The D. D. G. Ms. of the different Districts have also granted Dispensations to a number of Lodges to appear in Masonic clothing at festivals, concerts and excursions, all of which are reported as having been conducted in peace and good order, and to have assisted in promoting harmony and social feeling amongst the Brethren.

Two Districts, the Niagara and Ottawa, are reported as having procured Masonic regalia, for the D. D. G. Ms. of their Districts.

A number of presentations have been made during the past year, amongst them may be mentioned the presentation, in Brant Lodge, of a service of silver plate, to R. W. Bro. Curtis, P. D. D. G. M., by the Lodges of the Wilson District, over which he had long presided; and of a P. D. D. G. M.'s jewel to R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonnell, P. D. D. G. M. of the Ontario District, at Peterborough.

It is gratifying to be able to report that two Lodges have been resuscitated during the past year, namely, Rehoboam Lodge, No. 65, Toronto, which has increased its membership

from seven to forty-six in six months, and St. Francis Lodge, No. 24, Smith's Falls, which is now working with most cheering prospects of success.

It is our melancholy duty to record the death of many valuable and faithful Brethren, who we sincerely hope have attained membership in the Grand Lodge above, where T. G. A. O. T. U. above presides. Prominent among those who have been called from their earthly labors, your Board desires to mention the death of our Rev. Bro. Dr. Neville, Chaplain of Strict Observance and St. John's Lodges, Hamilton, he was an able and popular minister, and a devoted friend and Brother.

Your Board cannot refrain from mentioning the fearful murder of Bro. Joel Dean, of Union Lodge, No. 334, of Bradford, Penn., U. S. A., who was brutally murdered in the County of Bruce. His remains were interred with Masonic ceremonies by Goderich Lodge, No. 33, and Maitland Lodge, No. 112.

Bro. Blaisdell, Treasurer of Dalhousie Lodge, No. 571, E. R., who has been an active and zealous Brother of that Lodge, and its Treasurer for many years, has departed. His remains were followed to the grave by his Brethren of Ottawa city, who desired to pay this tribute of respect to a Brother, who both as a man and a Mason fulfilled all his obligations.

In conclusion, the Board regrets that many of the D. D. G. Ms. do not observe the requirements of the Constitution by transmitting to the G. Sec. the reports of their Districts previous to the meeting of the Board, thereby delaying the Board in its work, and taking up time later in its sessions, which might well be devoted to, and is required for, various other important purposes; at this time no report has been received from the D. D. G. M. of Quebec District.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES SEYMOUR,

P. B. G. P.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Jas. Seymour, seconded by R. W. Bro. R. Kincaid, and

RESOLVED, That the report of the Board on Condition of Masonry be received.

V. W. Bro. N. B. Falkiner gave notice that on to-morrow he will move that at all future Annual Communications, of this Grand Lodge the reading of the several D. D. G. M's. reports be dispensed with.

M. W. Bro. A. Bernard presented his Credentials as the accredited Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick.

W. Bro. R. Ramsay presented his Credentials as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

R. W. Bro. David McLellan presented his Credentials as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

R. W. Bro. James Seymour presented his Credentials as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

The Grand Lodge was pleased to accept the Credentials of the various Representatives who were severally saluted with Masonic Grand Honors.

The Brethren, individually, suitably acknowledged the compliment on behalf of the Grand Lodge they represented. The Brethren were invited to seats on the Dais.

M. W. Bro. A. Bernard stated that it afforded him pleasure to announce to Grand Lodge that R. W. Bro. the Rev. C. P. Bliss, a past Grand Chaplain of the province of New Brunswick, had taken up his residence in the City of Ottawa, and, as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, he would enter upon the active duties of office by moving, seconded by M. W. Bro. W. B. Simpson.

That the rank of a Past Grand Chaplain in the Grand Lodge of Canada be conferred on R. W. Bro. the Rev. C. P. Bliss late of New Brunswick.

The motion having been submitted to Grand Lodge was unanimously adopted.

R. W. Bro. the Rev. C. P. Bliss being in attendance was introduced and received the congratulations of the members of Grand Lodge.

R. W. Bro. J. Seymour gave notice that on to-morrow he will move that the sum of two thousand dollars of the general funds of the Grand Lodge be placed at the disposal of the Board of General Purposes to be appropriated to benevolent purposes.

R. W. Bro. P. J. Brown gave notice that on to-morrow he will move that the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge be held at the City of Hamilton.

R. W. Bro. E. C. Barber, D. D. G. M., on behalf of the fraternity of the Ottawa City Lodges, tendered to the Grand Officers and Representatives in attendance the hospitalities of the City, and extended an invitation to a Banquet to be given on Thursday evening.

The M. W. Grand Master, on behalf of Grand Lodge, thanked the R. W. Bro. for the proffered kindness and cordially accepted the same.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment to meet at 8 o'clock, p. m.

The Grand Lodge resumed its sittings at 9 o'clock, p.m.

PRESENT.

M. W. Bro. A. A. Stevenson, Grand Master,
On the Throne.

Grand Officers, Members, and Representatives.

R. W. Bro. E. Mitchell, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, commenced reading the following report, when it was, on motion, ordered to be received and printed with the proceedings.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of Canada.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence beg leave to report that we have received from the Grand Secretary the proceedings of thirty-five Grand Lodges; that we have carefully examined these proceedings, but regret that our report falls far short of what it should have been, considering the valuable materials put into our hands. There is one important question—important, we humbly think, to the Masonic world—which we find treated of more or less in every volume before us, namely, the Quebec difficulty. As all our cotemporaries are having their say in it, we claim the right to have our say too, but as we find all our sister Grand Lodges (with one exception to be mentioned) discussing the question on one and the same general principle, to avoid repetition we have concentrated our views under NEVADA. The exception referred to, is Nova Scotia, as that young sister sails over the difficulty in a ship of her own, we have thought it better to say a word to her by herself. The following is a list of the proceedings of Grand Lodges received by your Committee and the years to which they respectively refer :

1 Alabama.....	1870	19 Minnesota.....	1871
2 Arkansas	1870	20 Mississippi	1871
3 California.....	1870	21 Missouri	1870
4 Colorado	1870	22 Nebraska	1870
5 Columbia	1870	23 New Brunswick....	1870
6 Delaware	1870	24 New Jersey	1871
7 Florida	1870	25 New Hampshire....	1869
8 Georgia	1780	26 "	1870
9 Idaho.....	1870	27 North Carolina	1870
10 Iowa	1870	28 Nova Scotia	1870
11 Indiana	1870	29 Nevada	1870
12 Illinois.....	1869	30 Ohio	1870
13 "	1870	31 Oregon	1870
14 Kansas	1870	32 Pennsylvania.....	1870
15 Louisiana.....	1871	33 Rhode Island	1870
16 Montana	1870	34 South Carolina....	1870
17 Massachusets	1870	35 Texas	1870
18 Michigan	1871	36 Vermont.....	1870

And like all others we begin with

ALABAMA.

Grand Lodge of Alabama opened in ample form her Fiftieth Annual Communication, at the City of Montgomery, December 5th, 1870. We congratulate our worthy sister on her year of jubilee and are happy to find her supported by a strong staff of Grand Officers, nine P. G. Officers, and Representatives from 133 Lodges, with M. W. Bro. W. P. Chilton, G. M., and the familiar name of R. W. Bro. Daniel Sayre, Grand Secretary.

The G. M. opens his address by ascriptions of praise to the Great Being in whose hand our breath is, for the manifold blessings bestowed on them, and for the upward and onward progress of the Institution, followed by a caution: "In times like these, of such wide-spread demoralization, the world has a right to look to the Masonic Institution as among the most efficient means for the exercise of that moral power and influence that shall restore it to a healthy and normal condition. The Mason, who, instead of setting his face sternly against these evil tendencies, falls into them, and 'goes with the multitude to do evil,' forgets his

high mission, is false to his profession, and brings reproach upon the Institution from which he derives his distinction. If there ever was a time when every true Mason should endeavor, both by precept and example, to impress the moral precepts of our Order upon those around him, the present is that time." After paying a high tribute to the memory of R. W. Grand Treasurer, Bro. Edmund Hastings, who died 21st May last, he gives an epitome of his official acts, and a synopsis of decisions, fifty-five in number, but nothing amongst them out of the ordinary run. He says: "In April last, I received a circular letter from M. W. Bro. Egington, G. M. of Kentucky, soliciting 'the assemblage of the G. Ms. of the various G. Lodges of the United States at Washington City,' to take into consideration the great enormities committed by the Spanish authorities upon Lodges and members of our Order * * * And as to the despotism exercised by certain European powers against the Masonic organization.' Not being able to perceive that any good could result from such a convocation, I respectfully declined to attend."

We find a similar invitation had been given to a number of Grand Masters—perhaps to all in the Union for aught we know—but we also find that generally the invitation has been respectfully declined. We cannot find a single word of information as to what the "enormities" consist of, nor as to what European power is exercising despotism against the Masonic organization. We think if the Masonic organization adhere firmly to its principles, it has little to fear from any European power at the present day.

In reference to the application of Quebec for recognition, he says: "I trust we shall not act hastily in a matter of so much importance to the Brethren in Canada, nor suffer our judgment to be controlled by the action or non-action of other Grand Bodies. Is it right? Is it just to the parent Lodge? Will it redound to the general good of Masonry? These are the questions the proper solution of which should determine our own course in the premises."

After mature consideration, he is quite opposed to the erection of "an orphans' home;" he finds from past experience that it is better to let the subordinate Lodges be the almoners of their own bounty in respect of this as of other benevolent enterprises. He adds: "Nothing has inflicted greater injury on this Grand Body than our previous attempts to establish and foster seminaries of learning, all of which have proved abortions, after a considerable amount of our funds had been dissipated by attempts to sustain them. * * * Let us, as patriotic and benevolent men, sustain, as far as we can, the great cause of education, but we can do this more effectually as individuals than we can by involving the Grand Lodge, or even our subordinate Lodges, for its promotion. Let us look well to our helpless little ones, who, by the death of their parents, are thrown as waifs upon an unhappy world; but do not pen them up as it were, in an asylum. Let me take one, and you take one, and that other Brother one, in short, all of us who are able, take one, until all be provided with homes. Let us take them into the bosom of our families and make them feel that they have a home indeed, where they can be cheered by the warm sympathies of our wives and daughters, who will aid us to train them up for usefulness here and happiness hereafter. This is the true spirit of unostentatious Masonic charity; would to God there were more of it."

This good but somewhat lengthy address closes thus: "Our meeting together means work, let us go at it with hearts filled with good will for each other and determined to do our duty. Let us struggle to do our duty and adorn our great moral edifice, until the effulgence of its rays and the mighty power of its influence shall light up the gloom of afflicted humanity, and draw the wanderers of earth to that better land beyond the skies."

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. R. T. Knott. The proceedings of 38 Grand Lodges are reviewed, our own, for 1869, amongst the number. The reviews are in general short but well written, the only

one that can lay any claim to length is a supplemental report "Relative to the organization of the Grand Lodge of Quebec and the reasons why they should extend to her the right hand of fraternal greeting." According to our arrangement, as in our preamble, we invite our Brother to go with us to Nevada, before offering any reply to his remarks.

There are 233 Chartered Lodges and 10,985 members.

M. W. Bro. William P. Chilton, G. M., and R. W. Bro. Daniel Sayre, Grand Secretary, both re-elected.

ARKANSAS.

The thirty-second Annual Communication of the G. L. of Arkansas, commenced at Little Rock, on Monday, November, 21st, 1870, at 7 p. m. The Grand Officers, and Representatives of 113 Lodges having been present, Grand Lodge was opened in ample form.

M. W. Bro. William D. Blocher, commenced his address in a flowery, sentimental style and slides down feelingly to notice the demise of Bro. Gabriel McCowan, Grand Marshall of Grand Lodge. He does not, however, exhaust his stock of ecomiums on the dead, but reserves a competency for his five D. D. G. Ms. He announces, with pleasure, the flourishing state of St. John's College. He gives in full a correspondence between himself and Grand Master Donaldson, on the right of visitation,—a subject which we propose noticing more fully when we come to the District of Columbia, where the matter originated.

The Grand Master had issued 19 Dispensations for new Lodges, and then follows seven pages under the caption of decisions, in answer to questions on Masonic Law, which he says might easily have been known by reference to the printed proceedings of Grand Lodge. We have often wondered, and we wonder still, why it is not made a qualification of a W. M. to stand an examination on Masonic Law, or at

least the laws of his own jurisdiction, instead of boring Grand Masters and publishing their own ignorance to the world by asking questions that every Mason, more particularly every W. M., ought to know, before taking an obligation to administer them.

The first business on Tuesday was the election and then the appointment of Grand Officers, and on the evening of the same day Grand Lodge formed a procession, and escorted by the cadets of St. John's College, proceeded to the City Hall, where the Grand Officers elected and appointed were installed, and where R. W. Bro. M. L. Bell, Grand Orator, delivered an excellent address, from which we would feel much pleasure in giving extracts if we only knew where to begin, or rather—if we did begin—where to stop.

We do not know, and perhaps it is none of our affairs, why at the very commencement, almost, of the business of Grand Lodge, the new officers should be elected and installed. We think the Grand Master, Treasurer and Secretary could scarcely be dispensed with until the business of the meeting was about finished; it is true that seldom, if ever, they are all changed, but that is nothing, an election presumes that all *may* be changed; we cannot approve of the practice.

During the session the work was exemplified in the three Degrees, a Brother personating the candidate. The proceedings of the Lodge throughout were confined to local matters.

The report of the Committee on Correspondence is long, (186 pages) and is chiefly from the pen of Bro. O. C. Gray. He reviews 46 Grand Lodges, Canada for 1869 amongst the number, he quotes and stamps with approval Grand Master A. A. Stevenson's paragraph on electioneering for office, then the abandonment of our Masonic Asylum scheme, and as G. M., Stevenson, threw out a hint that the funds might be more advantageously employed in supporting a school for orphans of the fraternity (a subject that has not been

heard of since and in all likelihood never will,) Bro. Gray takes the hint and away he goes to St. John's College in full blast. We know nothing about Arkansas, and if the Masons there are agreeable to support a school, and fully convinced in their own hearts and consciences that it is the best and the most Masonic way in which to lay out their surplus funds, we need not fret ourselves about it, only we have no need of any such institution here; our children have common school education for nothing and it could not be much cheaper, and no room for a high school without treading on some *occupied territory*. We do not know the lapse of time between Bro. Gray's "reviewing Canada" and writing his conclusion, but it was long enough to secure to him a professorship in the College. There are many ways of canvassing for offices, and also of raising salaries for those who fill them; but we say this without prejudice to Bro. Gray's appointment. We are sorry that the duties of the College is to prevent him from reviewing in future, his reviews are good, and at the same time amusing—and altho' some of his articles are, in themselves, rather hard of digestion, he supplies plenty of pepper and mustard. He has been appointed Grand Orator, and something worthy of himself may be expected from him when he gets a chance of what he would call "spreading himself."

The Committee on Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer's books report assets for the year \$6,157.75, necessary and contingent expenses, \$2,532.85, transferred to Treasurer of St. John's College, \$3,624.90.

Number of Chartered Lodges 234, U. D. 28; members, 9,324.

M. W. Bro. Samuel W. Williams was elected G. M., and R. W. Bro. L. E. Barber, re-elected Grand Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

The Grand Lodge of California commenced its twenty-first Annual Communication at the Masonic Temple, in the

city of San Francisco, October 11th, A. D. 1870. The Grand Officers, eight Past Grand Officers, and Representatives from 146 Chartered Lodges having been present; Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, with the usual and appropriate solemnities.

M. W. Bro. Leonidas E. Pratt, G. M., delivered an address that covers fourteen pages, and four pages more on a special subject—very small type. It is a pleasant task to read it, long as it is, for every paragraph of it contains much that is valuable; the opening part of it is pathetic and touching, as since G. L. last parted the angel of death had entered his own happy household and seized as a victim his partner in life; we deeply sympathize with him under the severe stroke. He reports that to "Freemasonry the past year has been sufficiently prosperous, as prosperity is usually estimated, members have been added in sufficient numbers, and the material strength of the fraternity, as strength is too often judged, has been in no degree impaired, but let us not deceive ourselves." He then refers to what he believes every G. M. on this continent has more than once referred, that increase of numbers is no proof of success, and points out some of the evils likely to result from the admission of bad material, filling their ranks with men who come forward from no better motive than to live in indolence at the expense of others. He mentions as one of the evils that has already resulted in the killing out of individual Masonic benevolence and reducing the Lodges to the mere level of mutual aid associations. He says:

"A distressed Brother asks for assistance, and he is in turn asked as coolly as the banker asks for his security, if he has paid his dues, and if his misfortune compels him to answer in the negative, no matter what the cause, or how worthy he may be in other respects, his claims are ignored and he is sent empty away. At last he dies and the penalties of his poverty follow him still, the last rites so prized by the appreciative Mason are denied him, because the Secretary has balanced his account and found him indebted to the Lodge for six months' dues. A few months later and the widow of the deceased Brother comes in her sable robes,

with famishing childhood at her side, spirit-broken and sick at heart at being compelled to appeal to us, yet appealing with perfect confidence, because she knows her dead idol was a Mason, and she is gravely told that her husband died under the ban of suspension. Suspended—and for what? she asks, what wrong had he committed which deserved this? No moral wrong, he was a good man and true, but he was poor and had not paid his dues for the last six months, and to the humiliation which she experienced in asking for assistance is added the more humiliating conviction that Masonry is a deception and a snare, failing to practice the beautiful theory it professes, and that her husband after all his years of labor and devotion to what he deemed the living embodiment of every virtue, lived and died the deluded victim of a mockery and falsehood. In the name of the ancient Brotherhood I protest against this unmasonic feature of modern Masonry. If this be, in fact, the full force of our obligations to each other, let us change the form of those obligations, let us no longer promise to aid and assist the distressed, but make it in form what we are making it in practice and promise to aid and assist them (only) if they have balanced their accounts with the Secretary of the Lodge.

This is followed by recommending the keeping out of all bad material. He had visited about thirty of the Lodges, in all of which, but one, he had witnessed the conferring of the third Degree and in every instance, but one, in strict conformity with the prescribed Ritual. His next subject is on the question whether or not the ballot should be passed in reference to an applicant anent whom the investigating committee reports unfavorably. It seems to us strange that there should be any question about it, if the report of the committee be worth nothing why should it be employed at all; besides, in accordance with our Ritual, the candidate could not consistantly be admitted independent of the ballot, for the first assurance that meets him is that the tongue of good report has already been heard, &c., how could it be said if the tongue of the committee had reported otherwise. We have never been able to see the propriety of bringing in those reports, merely saying “favorably” or “unfavorably;” we think the plan adopted by some Grand Lodges of requiring a special report of what they

know or have with any degree of certainty learned as to the character of the applicant is much better. There is no other subject with which we are acquainted, that the opinion of a committee would be listened to or acted upon unless some grounds were given on which their opinion is founded, and we do not see why this most important point should be an exception.

G. M. had decided that a person who had lost a leg after having received the first Degree could not be passed or raised. He holds that it is mental and moral rather than physical qualifications that are now required; yet he holds that the work of change or modification once begun might lead to most disastrous results. The next question taken up is whether a Brother can be tried for crimes committed previous to his having become a member of the fraternity, on this point he holds that if he has been guilty of such a breach of the moral law before initiation as would be punishable in a Mason, and provided he was initiated in ignorance (by the Lodge) that he has been guilty of such, that he ought to be brought to trial, but if the Lodge knew of it before hand, the Lodge itself should be punished for admitting an unworthy applicant. And further, if the offence committed before initiation would only have been an offence against Masonic law, he could not be afterwards punished for a breach of a law which he was not subject to at the time. He had also condemned the action of a certain Lodge in admitting a candidate that could neither read nor write. We would not wish to advocate the admission of such people. The Order inculcates the study of the liberal arts and sciences, and a great many more things, the study of which could not be pursued without the knowledge of letters; yet we are strongly inclined to think that the adoption of the rule is an infringement of a landmark, for certain it is that Masonry existed long before reading and writing were in general use.

The subject of Quebec is gone into at great length in a learned and masterly manner, taking the true, legal and common sense view of the case.

Dispensations for seven new Lodges had been granted and four applications refused.

Allusion is made to the laying of the corner stone of the new United States Branch Mint Building, in San Francisco, on the 25th May last, and on the 28th September, he had deputed a Past Master to lay the corner stone of the Pacific Methodist College. Much to their credit, as a Masonic body, an invitation to participate in its Masonic capacity the celebration of the 4th of July, Grand Lodge had declined.

He highly approves of the representative system as being a means of drawing Lodges more closely together in friendly intercourse. He is pleased to notice that many of the subordinate Lodges have abolished or reduced the affiliation fees, and strongly recommends abolishing them *in toto*. There are many other interesting topics in this address, brought forward in an interesting manner, but we are so limited that we must, however, reluctantly pass them over.

The work of the three Degrees was exemplified during the session.

The law refusing Masonic burial to suicides was so altered as to leave the question of insanity to the decision of the Master and Wardens of the Lodge to which the deceased may belong.

A resolution was adopted prohibiting appropriations for testimonials to Past G. Masters; also, a resolution to divide the State into fourteen Masonic Districts.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. William H. Hill. Thirty-eight Grand Lodges are reviewed—Canada for 1869 included. Our Brother seems somewhat vexed that we omitted to give him credit, in our review for 1868, for a paragraph referring to “the old folks” of Chicago and Pittsburg; we are sorry for the omission. We do not think any one supposed that it came from Grand Master Davies, but we acknowledge we should have given the author and we therefore apologize. The review is laborious, very full

extracts from proceedings and decisions, interspersed with several remarks in a humorous style.

The report of the Board of Relief shows that \$7,830.75 had been distributed amongst 144 applicants during last year.

The Grand Treasurer's report shows the gross receipts for the year to be \$18,207.75; disbursements, \$14,724.70.

Number of Lodges, 170; members, 9,528.

M. W. Bro. Leonidas E. Pratt, G. M., and R. W. Bro. Alex. G. Abell, G. Secretary, both re-elected.

COLORADO.

The Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Colorado commenced at the Masonic Hall, Central, September 27th, 1870. M. W. Bro. Henry M. Teller, G. M., and R. W. Bro. Edward C. Parmalee, G. Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master is short and business like. He mentions some of his official acts, and refers to a communication he had received, asking permission to lay the corner stone of a railway depot, but of which he disapproved, it being a private building belonging to a corporation. By one persuasion or other he was induced to comply but he directs attention of Grand Lodge to the subject, so that no G. M. of that jurisdiction will be again called upon to lay the corner stone of a private building. We do not see the force of G. M. Teller's reasoning on this point. We do not think there is any more privacy about a railway depot than there is about a bridge, a church, a town hall, or even a Masonic temple. The laws of the land necessitates that they all belong to a corporation, and each in its own way is as much public property and as much for the public benefit as the other. But the G. M. goes on to say that the anxiety of the Brethren to appear in public as Masons is an increasing evil in that jurisdiction; that those who for months do not darken the door of their Lodge Room, come promptly to the call for a public display, anxious for an

opportunity to proclaim their connection with the fraternity; that they return to the Lodge Room, unclthe themselves and are seen no more until they are again wanted to swell the ranks of a Masonic procession; in the work of the Lodge they have no part, its benefits they claim, its burdens they do not bear, and so forth. Well, if such is really an evil in Colorado, they had better try and mend it, but we do not think that the crime is general, for we find in another jurisdiction that it is feared that it will be necessary to issue summonses to obtain a respectable turn out at funerals. Perhaps they are too liberal with refreshments at public displays, for in the next paragraph he is down upon them hot and heavy for intemperance. He calls attention of Grand Lodge to attacks now being made on the fraternity by itinerant lecturers sent out by the Anti-Secret Society, the declared object of which is the suppression of all secret societies, but especially the fraternity of F. and A. M., anent which he says :

“It is far better that by our daily conduct we should convince the world at large of the benefits of Freemasonry, than to enter into heated discussions with our opponents on a subject they cannot understand. Let us receive the attacks in silence ever bearing in mind those truly Masonic virtues “silence and circumspection.”

He closes his address thus :

“Brethren, let us endeavor so to discharge the various duties devolving upon us as members of this Grand Lodge, that we may maintain the peace and harmony now existing in this jurisdiction. And when we have finished our work in Lodges material, may we gain ready admission into that Spiritual building—‘that house not made with hands eternal in the heavens.’”

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by R. W. Bro. L. N. Greenleaf. He reviews the proceedings of thirty-eight Grand Lodges—Canada for 1869 amongst the number. On referring to our report, he says Colorado is not among our number. We take this opportunity of assuring all whom it may concern that any Grand Lodge which is omitted,

it is for the simple reason that we were not in possession of the proceedings. The report is without comment or remark and eleven pages of which are devoted to Massachusetts.

The Grand Treasurer reports : assets, general fund, \$2,215.29 ; disbursements, \$2,041.44 ; balance on hand, \$173.85 ; library fund, on hand, \$473.27.

Number of Chartered Lodges, 15 ; members, 854.

Annexed to the proceedings are copies of Constitution and By-Laws of Grand Lodge.

Art. I. of Constitution, that the name of Grand Lodge shall FOREVER be as it is. How does this agree with those who want to change the name if the State change the name of the Territory ?

Art. VII. says that after certain officers are elected, the others are to be appointed by the G. M., *with the advice and consent of Grand Lodge*. Why not come straight, plump out and say that they are to be appointed by Grand Lodge, or why curtail the G. M.'s prerogative so much in this matter, and yet allow him by Art. IX. to go into John Smith's barn, or a bar-room, or anywhere he chooses and make as many Masons as he pleases without the *advice or consent* of any one ?

We think Sec. 14 of the By-Laws a very ugly one ; we should like to see it expunged from every G. L. statute book. Besides giving the man with the "gold ring" an undue advantage over his poorer brother, it looks very like selling indulgences, viz. : \$5 to be paid for every dispensation granted to confer any degree in less than the usual time, and \$2 for every special dispensation for any purpose.

M. W. Bro. H. M. Teller, G. M., and R. W. Bro. Edward C. Parmalee, G. Secretary, both re-elected.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge com-

menced at Washington, D. C., November 9th, A. D. 1870. M. W. Bro. R. B. Donaldson, G. M., and R. W. Bro. N. D. Larner, Grand Secretary.

During the year there were so many stated and special and resumed communications, as well as a semi-annual one, that it seems as if Grand Lodge were in session all the year round. Numerous as those meetings were, they all appear to have been largely attended, which shows that the fraternity in these parts feel interested in the affairs of the Craft.

The Grand Master commences his address with the usual congratulations, and then refers at length to the death of P. G. M., Bro. B. B. French, a Brother long known to, and highly esteemed by, the fraternity; he was interred on the 14th of August, by Grand Lodge, assisted by Washington, Columbia, and Potomac Commanderies Knights Templar, and Supreme Council, thirty-third degree, Grand Consistory of Maryland. The funeral services of Masonic Knight-hood were performed in a certain Presbyterian Church, and at the cemetery at 8½ o'clock, p. m., by the aid of the three lesser lights, the solemn and imposing ceremonies of Grand Lodge were performed. The Grand Master then refers to his official acts and decisions, which had been few. He says:

“It is gratifying to be able to record the fact that the Masters of the subordinate Lodges in our jurisdiction are generally so well informed in regard to the general principles of Masonic Jurisprudence that the Grand Master has had to be called on in but few instances to interpret the law, or to decide a question as to the proper mode of proceeding in a given case.”

Grand visitations had been made to each of the subordinate Lodges—pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution—by the Grand Master, attended by his Grand Officers. An address had been delivered on each occasion, two by the G. M. himself, and the others by Brethren who had volunteered their services for that purpose. The G. M. says:

“I am gratified in being able to report that (of the nine-

teen Lodges within our jurisdiction) in no single case was there discovered to have been an irregular proceeding or an action in violation of any of the provisions of the Grand Lodge Constitution on the part of any one of the Lodges during the year."

There is always some vexing question going the round amongst Grand Lodges, and perhaps will always be, for

" Human bodies are sic fools,
For a' their colleges and schools,
That when nae real ills perplex them
They mak' eneu' themsel's to vex them."

The newest invention of this kind is called "the right of visitation." The case with the proceedings connected with it occupy more room than we can afford, so we shall try to condense the substance of the controversy into as little space as possible, to convey an outline of the facts. A Brother in good standing, but with more zeal than prudence, had persisted in seeking admission as a visitor, while a man of Beliol, who had by some means been permitted to "present his smooty phiz mang better folk," as persistently exerted himself to keep the visitor out. The W. M. laid a statement of the case, with a few questions relating to it, before the Grand Master, who at the time was Brother French, whose death we have already noticed. There were five questions put, but the three first were the most important, the substance of which were :

1st. Does a M. M. in good standing in his Lodge possess the inherent right of visiting any Lodge wherever he may go ?

2nd. Does a Mason possess the unqualified right of objecting to the presence of a visiting Brother in his Lodge ?

3rd. If a M. M. objects is he accountable to the Lodge, or is it his duty to give reasons for his objecting ?

Grand Master French decided that—

1st. A M. M. in good standing has an inherent right to visit Lodges as he travels through the world.

2nd. A M. M. has an unqualified right to object to the admission of a visiting Brother into the Lodge of which he (the objector) is a member.

3rd. That the objecting Brother is accountable to the W. M. of the Lodge and bound, if required, to give his reasons.

These views were ably supported by evidence from Bro. Mackey's Jurisprudence and from other Masonic writers. When Grand Master French had retired, the questions were again brought before his successor, Grand Master Donaldson, who referred them to a committee, consisting of—*inter alios*—P. G. M. French and P. G. M. Chas. F. Stansbury. Bro. French, as chairman, brought in the *majority* report, adhering to his own former decisions; Bro. Stansbury brought in a *minority* report, admitting the right to visit and the right to object; but maintaining, on the third question, that if the objecting Brother cannot sit in the Lodge with the visitor, *that* is a sufficient reason, without telling why; that a member of a Lodge should not be unseated to give place to a visitor, and so on. Doubtless, Grand Master Donaldson found himself between the horns of a dilemma—two eminent P. G. Ms. opposed to each other on a very important question. He addressed a circular to every Grand Master in America, asking their opinion and practice in the premises. The decision of Grand Lodge was staved off from time to time, until answers could be received. About fifty-seven replies from G. Ms. and G. Secretaries are given; all are unanimous that every Mason in good standing has a right to visit, and every Lodge the right to object—the whole question at issue is, whether or not the objector must give his reasons. There are arguments on the negative side not to be despised; there is only one that we think a little on the side of the ridiculous, and that from Bro. Drummond of Maine, who says, in substance, that as one member may reject a profane applying for initiation without giving any reason, so the same is applicable to the admission of a visitor. If a Brother in good standing, seek-

ing to pay a friendly visit to a Lodge, is to be treated exactly the same as a profane seeking admission to the Brotherhood, it would soon drive us to the conclusion that Masonry—in so far, at least, as fraternity is concerned—is only a humbug. The Grand Master of Maine says: “The right of visitation is so nearly an unqualified right that it should only be abridged for causes that would suspend or expel a Brother. A large majority of the opinions given were on the side of the objector giving his reasons, and the Grand Lodge of District of Columbia

“*Resolved*,—That it is the right of a Brother in good standing to visit all regular Lodges, but if objections are made it is the right of the Master to determine the validity of such objections, he alone being responsible to the Grand Lodge.” Carried by 36 yeas against 20 nays.

We could offer several remarks on the subject if our limits would permit, but suffice it to say that we cordially agree with the thirty-six. That a Brother in good standing, calling on an assemblage of Brothers, should have the door slammed in his face without giving him a why or a wherefore! Such an insult in every day life would breed family feuds and quarrels that, in all probability, would never be healed, and if such a thing is out of the range of toleration in the outside world, shall we, a band of Brothers knit together by ties of friendship that the world knows not of, shall we not only refuse the “cup of kindness” and the friendly greeting to a Brother, but stigmatize his character and heap upon him shame and contempt at the mere *beck* of one individual, actuated by motives of which we know nothing. Ah! “tell it not in Gotham, neither publish it in the streets of Washington lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice and the uncircumcised triumph.”

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. Chas. F. Stansbury, now Grand Master. He tells us that the report covers the entire circle of American Grand Lodges, a circumstance which we scarcely think ever occurred before, it also includes a dozen or more foreign Grand Bodies. Notwithstanding that he frequently tells us he is

shortening his report to make room for the correspondence on the "visitation" question, (in which he is deeply interested, being the author of the minority report) yet his review is long, but not any longer than we would wish it because it is interesting and may well be called a compendium of the "wit and wisdom" (and perhaps a little of the folly too) of all the Grand Lodges of the world; Canada, for 1869, comes in for her share. Our own humble efforts at reviewing are favorably noticed. We fear we will not come off so well this time. Bro. Stansbury scarcely offers a single remark of his own, excepting on the "visitation question and Quebec, and it so happens that we differ from him on both, still we trust we "agree to differ" and if we are castigated we will not in either case have to bear the blunt alone.

There are 23 Chartered Lodges and 2,409 members.

M. W. Bro. Charles F. Stansbury, elected Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. N. D. Larner, re-elected Grand Secretary.

DELAWARE.

The sixty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Delaware was held at Wilmington, on June 27th, 1870. M. W. Bro. E. J. Horner, Grand Master, presiding.

His address is brief. He congratulates Grand Lodge on the mercies vouchsafed to them, urging these as a cause of thankfulness and as incentives to carry out the principles of the Order, universal benevolence and charity, those heaven-born qualities which not only beautify, but add lustre to all the other virtues of the heart. He notices the death, during the year, of their Past Grand Treasurer, and recommends a mourning page to his memory in their printed proceedings. After referring to a few official acts he closes thus :

"There has nothing of special interest transpired in our Lodges working under this Grand Lodge since our last Annual Communication; they are steadily increasing in

membership, and, as far as can be expected, of good material."

The committee on Treasurer's accounts take pleasure in presenting their report, as it shows a healthy condition of finances over some former reports.

There is no report on Foreign Correspondence.

There are 18 Chartered Lodges, with 967 members.

We find appended to the proceedings a copy of the Regulations of Grand Lodge, but observe nothing unusual about them, excepting the prohibiting of subordinate Lodges from having honorary members. We don't know the reason we have no such prohibition over here.

M. W. Bro. I. C. McCabe, D.D., was elected Grand Master and R. W. Bro. I. P. Allmond, re-elected Grand Secretary.

FLORIDA.

The forty-first Annual Grand Communication of G. L. assembled in the City of Jacksonville, Florida, on the 14th February, A. D. 1871. M. W. Bro. Samuel Pasco, G. M., R. W. Bro. DeWitt C. Dawkins, Grand Secretary, and other Grand Officers, some Past Grand Officers, a large number of visiting Brethren, and Representatives from thirty Lodges, being present, Grand Lodge was opened in ample form.

A portion of the Grand Master's address is a descant on the beauties of Masonry in her rich lessons of Faith, Hope and Charity, and refers at length to his own personal experience when a wounded and helpless prisoner in the late American struggle. Alluding to Negro Masonry, he says:

"During the past few years strong efforts have been made to bring into our Grand Lodges an element of discord that has already been disastrous to everything it has touched, but no opening has yet been found in which to enter the wedge."

He gives a detailed account of his official acts, and a list

of his decisions, amongst neither of which we discover anything peculiar. He earnestly commends the collection of materials for a history of Masonry in Florida. He says :

“ Old letters and manuscripts now lie sleeping in garrets and are being consumed by the remorseless teeth of time, which would be valuable and instructive if brought to the light of day.”

He suggests the appointment of a standing committee on Masonic history. He closes his address by salutary advice :

“ Let our moral structure be built of perfect ashlers, cemented with well-tempered mortar, its corners squarely put together, in strict accordance with the designs drawn by the Grand Master, and neither the descending rains nor the bounteous flood shall shake our foundation.”

Amongst the resolutions passed in the course of the session it was

“ *Resolved*,—That it is incompatible for a D. G. M. or D. D. G. M., to hold and exercise the office of Master of a particular Lodge.”

We do not know if that means that a W. M. is not eligible for any of the two offices mentioned, or that his election to either of them vacates his office of W. M.

“ *Resolved*,—That it is proper for a Lodge to inter with Masonic ceremonies the remains of a deceased Brother who was in good standing at the time of his death, who has committed suicide, when the Brethren are satisfied that no wicked motive prompted the act, but not otherwise.”

If it be true, as we believe it is, that no man in his sound mind will commit suicide, his motives cannot be taken into account, but if a man in his sound mind *can* commit suicide, no motive can justify the act. We think all the use of finding out any motive whatever would only be a proof of insanity.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. D. C. Dawkins. Forty-five Grand Lodges are reviewed, and that

in a novel style, yet containing much that is valuable. We confess, however, that we like the old system best. The Lodges are all grouped, together as it were, and in giving the names of the Lodges reviewed, an addition table is saved, thus:

LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	DATE.	GRAND MASTER.
Alabama	Montgomery ...	1869, December 6	Geo. D. Norris.
Canada	Montreal.....	" July 14.....	A. A. Stevenson.

He mentions a few generalities (which we suppose he means might be kept out of reports), briefly:

1. That the Communications of Grand Lodge are well attended.

2. The Brethren are almost universally greeted and congratulated upon the great prosperity and harmony that prevails throughout the Masonic world.

3. That Grand Masters at the opening admonish the Brethren of their devout duty to the God of a Mason's trust, with an invocation for His Divine presence, protection and blessing on all their laudable undertakings. With remarks on some other points that are common to all.

Then, under the heading of "Extracts from Grand Masters' Addresses," beginning with Alabama he goes all the way down, taking a piece from each, long or short as suits his taste. So far as the opening parts of Grand Masters' addresses are concerned it may be all right, but not a word of the subjects they bring forward, of the work they have performed, nor what they recommend; and after passing Grand Masters, we hear nothing from any of the other officials but a short paragraph telling us of their general use, for instance:

"Grand Secretaries—Have faithfully kept the records, like their characters, without *blot* or *blemish*. * * * They are mediums through which all the financial contributions of the Craft pass into the Grand Treasuries, and not an instance is found where its smooth and regular egress is disturbed."

He tells us that

“In a few Grand jurisdictions are to be found what are styled the ‘Board of General Purposes.’ The system seems to be of English origin, so far as we have been able to ascertain, and, therefore, respectable. It is rather a mysterious and magnitudinous institution, somewhat resembling the fancied idea of a little Grand Lodge within a big one, and we are not quite sure that the ‘little one is not the biggest.’ Albeit, it finds plenty to do and the work is usually well done.”

The committee on finances report in Grand Treasurer's hands a balance of \$1,744.69.

There seems to be sixty Lodges in the jurisdiction, but we do not know how many members, as the tables are not summed up.

M. W. Bro. Samuel Pasco, G. M., and R. W. Bro. D. C. Dawkins, Grand Secretary, both re-elected.

GEORGIA.

The Grand Lodge of Georgia met in Annual Communication at the City of Macon, on October 25th, A. D. 1870, and was opened in ample form by M. W. Bro. Samuel Lawrence, G. M., in presence of the Grand Offices, six Past Grand Officers, eight Grand Representatives, seven Past Masters, and the Representatives of over 200 Lodges.

The Grand Master opened his address in his usual devout manner, urging the necessity of adhering to our great fundamental landmark, Trust in God, especially at the present time, “in view of the growing tendancy in the profane world to ignore the existence of a personal God, and throw the mind into the seething chaos of pantheism or materialism. Now, I am persuaded that as it was in time past vouchsafed to our Institution to be the recoverer and restorer of the Book of the Law, God's revealed word long lost, so now it is given unto it to be a bulwark and a defence

against such vain philosophy." We think that all who attempt lecturing on this subject are treading on delicate ground. Masonic historians tell us there was a time when the finding of the Book, and something else, was part and parcel of the third Degree. Why separated or when, we know not, but separated they are, and the M. M.—as such—knows nothing about how it came, but if he believes in God as revealed in the Book of Nature, he will in spite of himself acknowledge that the code of morals contained in the Book (wherever they came from) is a transcript of the moral perfections of the God in whom he believes, and according to that code of morals he becomes solemnly bound to govern himself. The Grand Master gives a record of his official acts. Amongst all the volumes we have perused we have not met with a Grand Master who has done so much personal work; from the 30th October, 1869, to the 24th October, 1870, both days inclusive, he seems to have been constantly engaged in Masonic work, holding occasional Lodges, laying corner stones, granting dispensations, answering invitations, visiting Lodges, conferring Degrees, delivering lectures, and so on. He says he had decided no question on jurisprudence of sufficient importance to deserve report. He pays a high tribute to the memory of their P. G. M., Bro. Wm. S. Rockwell, who died at Abingdon, Hartford County, Maryland, whose mortal remains were fraternally forwarded to Savannah by the Grand Lodge of Maryland, and there taken charge of by the G. L. of Georgia and interred with Masonic ceremonies.

Three of the D.D.G. Masters furnish reports of their official acts, which show that they have not been idlers. We should say if Masonry does not flourish in Georgia the blame will not be attributable to the laxity of Grand Lodge officials.

The Grand Secretary makes a report, referring chiefly to matters of only local interest.

It is well-known that all the Grand Lodges of the American Union have stopped fraternal intercourse with the Grand Orient of France, on account of her recognition of a

certain body of so-called Masons in the State of Louisiana. In connection with this fact we think it right to lay before our readers in this jurisdiction the following, which we copy from the report of Grand Secretary Blackshear, who says:

“A copy of the resolutions appended to the report on correspondence of last year, in relation to the Grand Orient of France, was duly forwarded to the Grand Secretary of said Grand Orient, to which no reply has been made, unless the following circular was intended as such”:

(TRANSLATION.)

“To the Glory of the Grand Architect of the Universe.”

GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

SUPREME COUNCIL FOR FRANCE AND THE FRENCH POSSESSIONS,

ORIENT OF PARIS, October 25th, 1869.

The Grand Master of the Order to Foreign Masonic Powers.

S.: S.: S.:

VERY DEAR BRETHREN,—In its General Assembly of July 8th, 1869, the Grand Orient of France adopted, by acclamation, the following declaration:

“The Masons under the obedience of the Grand Orient of France, represented by the lawful delegates in the Convention of 1869, affirm that humanity and Masonry are outraged when color, race or religion is sufficient to prohibit a profane from entering the Masonic Family.”

At the same session, the Assembly invited the Grand Master of the Order to bring that declaration to the knowledge of all foreign Masonic powers, and also the resolution taken by the Grand Orient of France then and thenceforward to break all allegiance with every Masonic power which will not adhere to it. In accordance with this decision, very dear Brethren, I have the privilege of calling your attention to that declaration. You will find in the official bulletin, which has already been forwarded to you, (the number for July, 1869, pages 301 to 306) the motives which have led the Grand Orient of France to give expression to it and the sentiments which have animated it in such circumstances.

I feel assured that that declaration will find no opponent amongst the grand Masonic powers of the globe, and that

it will not deprive the Grand Orient of France of a single alliance; the principles which it proclaims are they not in fact the fundamental principles of Masonry, and the natural application of its device, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, This, very dear Brethren, I count surely to receive, at the same time with the acknowledgment of the reception of the communication the adhesion of the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

I will be grateful to you to be willing to give me a reply before the month of May, 1870, the date of our next General Assembly.

Accept, very dear Brethren, the assurance of my high consideration and of my most fraternal regards.

The Grand Master,

By the Grand Master,

MELLINET.

The Deputy Grand Master,

ALFRED BLANCHE.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by R. W. Bro. J. E. Blackshear, M. D. It is shorter than his former reports, but equally well written, and equally piquant in proportion to its length. Canada, for 1869, receives her share of notice.

The Grand Treasurer reports assets (including a balance of \$128.71 from last year) \$19,610.67; disbursements, \$18,032.40, leaving balance on hand \$1,578.27. The finance committee reject a proposal by Grand Master to increase Grand Secretary's salary; they leave it as it is, \$1,500, but they allow him \$200 as Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

There are 268 Lodges, and 13,921 members.

All the elective officers were re-elected!! and all the appointed officers re-appointed!!!

IDAHO.

The third Annual Communication, was held at Boise City October 3rd, 1870.

We are sorry to find that this young sister is not in a very prosperous condition. The M. W. G. M. was absent, from what cause we are not informed. The Grand Secretary seems to have *skeddadled*; the affairs of his office in utter confusion, and seemingly nothing attended to but the drawing of his salary.

The D. G. M. delivered a short address, and gave an account of his official acts. He had visited most of the subordinate Lodges and on two occasions he had sanctioned the conferring of the second and third Degrees the *same evening*.

They had expended \$80 for a P. M.'s jewel, and \$166 for a life-size pastil picture of Past Grand Master George H. Coe. This was pretty good for a two year old Lodge, and, perhaps, it was all right enough, but it contrasts badly with the fact that \$50 for Mrs. Wetherer (a widow lady, we presume,) was voted down.

There are eight Chartered Lodges in the jurisdiction, and 288 members.

M. W. Bro. Samuel B. Connelly was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. H. E. Prickett, Grand Secretary.

We hope this young sister has better times in store for her. If their new G. M. and G. Secretary have been wisely selected, we doubt not but next year a better Trestle Board will be produced, which will result in less bickering and re-considering of votes.

They attempt no report on correspondence. The whole proceedings, including copy of constitution, standing resolutions and rules of order, extend only to 47 pages.

IOWA.

The twenty-seventh Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of Iowa commenced at Davenport, June 7th, A. D. 1870. Present: the Grand Officers, eighteen Past Grand

Officers, 159 Representatives, and the Representatives of 139 Chartered Lodges and of eight U. D., M. W. Bro. John Scott, G. M., presiding, and R. W. Bro. T. S. Parvin, Grand Secretary.

The G. M. in his address, after a few devout remarks by way of grace before meat, goes to work in a business-like manner, dividing his work into sections, so arranged that the one slides into the other like a well-fitting socket joint. After speaking of the blessings which had smiled upon their favored land, he says :

“The same prosperity that has favored our material interests has accompanied the ancient Craft. A healthful growth has been exhibited in the application for Dispensations for new Lodges, of which twenty-six have been granted ; in some instances the applications refused, and in others discouraged and avoided.”

A number of comfortable Halls had been erected for the use of the Lodges, three of which had been formally dedicated. From his Chapter on Discipline we quote with pleasure :

“My authority has been invoked in but few instances, in most of which counsel only was needed. In one instance, of recent date, I have advised postponement of charges against the Master of a Lodge, believing that, if true, the Brethren would elect to that office some worthy Brother, and then try the late incumbent if there should seem cause to do so.”

This is a handy way of shifting the *onus* off his own shoulders, but we have doubts as to the soundness of the doctrine. His next two chapters, “Schools of Instruction” and custodians we pass over ; we do not understand them ; but come to the chapter on uniformity, he says :

“They have all of uniformity that is desirable, and that it is now fully time that more attention were given to the weightier matters of the law, that instead of attaching so much importance to the tithes of mint, anise and cummin, that we devote ourselves to the great duties of Masonry and

learn from it to do justice, love mercy and walk humbly before God. Alas! how many there be who can parrot-like run you off the whole catechism and who think themselves 'bright Masons,' who have never learned that Masonry is a beautiful system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols. Do not understand from this that I rate proficiency in work of little value. Not so. The forms of Masonry are valuable as such, but they are not Masonry; they are but the caskets which holds the jewel. The treasure is worthy of its beautiful surrounding, and the husk is necessary to the safety and growth of the kernel within, a soul pure and true is all the better for an accompanying body, beautiful and strong, but still it is the soul which is the better part of man and is alone worthy of our deepest love."

We must leave this well arranged address with a quotation from its conclusion:

"My Brethren, since our last annual convocation, the setting maul and the spade have done their work, as in all the years that are gone, In so numerous an assemblage so widely gathered it is much more than improbable that we shall all meet thus again. Let us bear this well in mind, having man's mortality and man's frailty ever before us, as aids to the exercise of that forbearance and that charity that so highly adorn the polished Freemason. Let no thoughtless thrust be given, let no barbed word escape, but while we work together for the best good of the ancient Craft, let the manner of our labor, as well as its results, be such as to stand the test of the Grand Overseer's square."

Appended to the address are forty-five decisions by Grand Master Scott. We see no advantage in copying decisions, as they are of little avail outside of the jurisdiction from whence they spring. Every Grand Lodge in its sovereignty makes its constitution as it pleases and the decisions must be in conformity therewith. We notice two of them which we do not think sound:

"5. It is proper for a number of Brethren—in a secure place—to open a Lodge for instruction."

We do not think that it is improper for Brethren, in a *secure place*, to communicate instruction without opening a

Lodge, and believe that a Lodge so opened would be clandestine and ought to be prohibited.

“6. No general law of the subordinate Lodge can divest a Brother of any Lodge privileges, either for non-payment of dues or for any other cause. To do so requires a regular trial, finding and judgment.”

Striking of the roll for non-payment of dues is most frequently effected by virtue of a general law, and this certainly divests a Brother of some of his Lodge privileges.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by R. W. Bro. W. B. Langridge, Deputy Grand Secretary. Forty-two Grand Lodges, Canada amongst the number, are reviewed for 1869, and Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan and Mississippi for 1870. The review is well written, and here and there interspersed with some pithy remarks. We have in this volume twenty-six pages of synoptical and statistical tables, which, like the whole proceedings, are well got up, good paper and beautiful type; they must have increased the labor of the compiler considerably, and also the printer's bill, but to what extent they are appreciated by those having interest in them we have no means of knowing. A table is also given of the statistics of all the Lodges reviewed. Such a table would be of general interest if it could be made correctly, but we fear this can scarcely be looked for.

The revenue of Grand Lodge for the year is \$12,578.81.

Chartered Lodges, 232; members, 11,463.

M. W. Bro. John Scott, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. Theodore Sutton Parvin, Grand Secretary, were both re-elected.

INDIANA.

Grand Lodge of Indiana assembled in Annual Communication in the City of Indianapolis, May 24th, 1870; M. W. Bro. Martin H. Rice, Grand Master, presiding. Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, and standing committees appointed.

P. G. M., M. W. Bro. William Hacker, announced that R. W. Bro. James Seymour, D. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Canada, was in the city, and moved the appointment of a committee to wait upon and introduce him to Grand Lodge, which was adopted.

The Grand Master in his address, after the usual congratulations on the happy, harmonious and prosperous condition of the Order in general, and in their own jurisdiction in particular, in appropriate terms refers to the demise of Masonic worthies, M. W. Bro. Fergus M. Blair, P. G. M. of Illinois, and M. W. Bro. Howard Matthews, P. G. M. of Ohio. There had been put in his hands by the Grand Secretary the proceedings of forty-three Grand Lodges, Canada, for 1869, amongst the number. A peculiarity has existed in this Grand Lodge to leave the Grand Master alone to report on Foreign Correspondence. He comes down on them sharply for this, and the propriety and justice of the knuckling will best appear by quoting his own language; after stating that he had not time to present an extended review of those proceedings, but thought such a thing necessary, he says:

“In every State but ours this labor is performed by a committee appointed for that purpose. * * * These reports are printed with the proceedings of the Grand Lodges, and thus furnish to the Craft a knowledge of the working of Masonry abroad as well as at home. There can be no good reason why we should stand as a single exception to a practice that has so long and so universally prevailed. There seems to me to be a selfishness, a coldness, and an almost want of courtesy in this exclusiveness. Ours is one of the largest Grand Lodges in this country, and we like to be remembered as members of the great Masonic family. Let us cultivate the social virtues and strengthen the bond of our union by reciprocating this fraternal intercourse. A large family of children, in the changes incident to human life become separated at points remote from each other. Through the medium of a regular correspondence, the natural feelings of affection, sympathy and love that unite them are preserved and strengthened. We will suppose that one Brother does not reciprocate those favors, but reading his letters, lays them away unanswered. How long

a time do you suppose will elapse before they become less frequent and he will be almost forgotten? Are we not occupying a position very similar to his? I have made this digression, deeming the subject worthy of your serious consideration."

He (the G. M.) refers to a circular letter received from the Grand Master of Kentucky, proposing a meeting of the Grand Masters of all the States to take action in regard to the great enormities committed upon Lodges and members of our Order by the Spanish Government and other European powers. We are informed, says the Grand Master, that men, some of them American citizens, have been put to death without trial or any evidence of conspiracy or crime, their only offence being that they were Masons. While looking upon such outrages with obhorence, and willing to help it if he could, no plan that would be available for good had suggested itself.

The committee to whom this report was referred bring in a flaming report. It is represented that last winter in the city of Santiago de Cuba, on the island of Cuba, by order of Gonzales Bret, an officer of the Spanish Government, eighteen persons were seized, without warrant, and immediately shot, without a trial, for being Freemasons; one of them the M. W. Grand Master of Cuba; and many more were arrested and committed to prison for the same offence: Some of the murdered and imprisoned American citizens, and others native Cubans. The said committee recommended a series of resolutions, denouncing the atrocities, branding the perpetrators with the mark of Cain, and holding them up to the execration of the world. We feel that we cannot pass this subject without a few remarks, because we consider it one of vital importance to the Craft. The Grand Master of Kentucky sent a circular to all the Grand Masters in the Union, calling upon them to meet at Washington, on a certain day, to take these outrages into consideration. We do not think any Grand Master, under any circumstances, has the right to call such meeting, but more especially in a political case, but we are glad to find that

the call was not responded to. A doubt arises in our mind, and will likely rise in the mind of others, that the enormities were committed simply and solely because those people were Masons, this and a great many things more we would require to know before acquiescing in a wholesale denunciation of the Government of any country. Our Brethren of the Indiana committee would do well to remember that altho' we who live under the "Union Jack" and the "Star Spangled Banner" can puff and blow about sovereign independence as long as we please, can parade our streets with all the insignia of oriental grandeur, and confer a favor by laying the corner stone of a church with our beautiful symbolism, there are yet on this fair globe we inhabit, and under that spacious firmament that covers us, countries who will not tolerate rival sovereignties, nor permit public display by any party, not of their own creation, and where our touching a stone of a sacred edifice would be pollution. No law of our Order is more strictly enjoined than obedience to the laws of the country in which we live, and our total abnegation of political interference, which saved us from being injured in the reign of good Queen Bess, has brought the great and the good to our standard in all ages. If it should appear, therefore, that those Santiago de Cuba sufferers prostituted our Order to political purposes, however much we may pity the men, we are bound to deprecate the measures. We do not find that the Grand Lodge endorsed the report of the committee, and we confidently believe she never will. If American citizens have been maltreated in contravention of international laws, the Government of the United States can see to it. It is a matter with which the Grand Master of Kentucky, or any other Grand Master—as such—has nothing to do.

The Grand Treasurer's report shows that there is a balance on hand of \$21,604.61.

Chartered Lodges, 405; U. D., 16; members, 22,333.

M. W. Bro. Martin H. Rice, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. John M. Bramwell, Grand Secretary, both re-elected.

ILLINOIS, 1869.

The Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of Illinois commenced in the City of Springfield, October 5th, 1869. M. W. Bro. Harman G. Reynolds, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. O. H. Miner, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address is lengthy, but clear-headed and manifests a deep devotion to the interests of the fraternity. The opening part would lead us to believe that Illinois is quite a paradise, neither famine, war, pestilence, poverty, or reproach has annoyed them, and the hand of the "relentless tyrant" had marked fewer victims during the year than usual. To give anything like an epitome of the matters referred to in an address of 21 pages, small type, would exceed our limits. To give some idea of his labors, we quote from his own summing up of them.

"I have devoted an average of twelve hours per day for the last year to the affairs of Masonry, at least three-fourths of that time has been in your service. * * * I have received more than two thousand letters and communications; have written more than three thousand letters; have made more than one thousand decisions, interdicts, decrees or orders. In all cases of complaint, I have notified the accused, whether Lodge, officer, or Brother, of the nature of the complaint, and have given full opportunity for answer, defense, apology or amendment, before proceeding to a hearing. I have labored hard to do and obtain full and substantial justice, and have tempered the whole with that charity which always remembers that man, in his best estate is subject to error, weakness and frailty. I have tried to remember that I, too, am a man, and like all my Brethren; am amenable to another and a higher bar. I have exposed no Lodge or Brother in fault, to the gaze of the world, to the fraternity, or even to you, unless exposed before. I have traveled nearly ten thousand miles, and have spared neither time or pains to promote your interests and your fame. How far I may have succeeded is not for me to say. But after a year of hard labor and honest endeavor, I bring back to you the authority, the gavel and the jewel which you so generously gave me, and leave them in your hands."

He had constituted, and installed the officers of thirty-

three Lodges by proxy, and others he had done himself. He had divided the State into twenty-four Masonic Districts and appointed deputies in each of them; the returns from twelve of those deputies had shown commendable harmony, progress and prosperity. Twenty-three Dispensations for new Lodges had been granted. A large portion of the address is only of local interest, but there are several things in it deserving notice. On imposters and mendicants, he says these have assumed alarming proportions and demand a sturdy resistance and stringent measures to prevent them. Enough money has been flitched from our Lodges and Brethren within the last five years to buy farms and homes for our poor, to build seminaries and endow them for the education of our destitute orphan children. It is highly proper to contribute liberally to the relief of indigent Masons, their widows and orphans, to extend relief cheerfully and promptly to communities oppressed by calamity or famine, but the practice of asking assistance in a general way from Lodges or Brethren to build or furnish Halls in other States, or to grant general relief to Brethren who have suffered business reverses by misfortune or casualty is not commendable and should be discountenanced; on lotteries and gift enterprises, he says:

“Gift enterprises of the very best character have no good traits to recommend them. However fairly and honorably they may be conducted, they are schemes of chance, and are seductive temptations to invest money where there is not one reasonable prospect in fifty of an equitable return. Masonry is a system of morality, and never lends its aid to immoral speculations or demoralizing transactions. Hence, any attempt to give popularity or strength to gift enterprises by appeals to Masons or Masonic societies, or by reference to them in their Masonic character, is entirely wrong, and should be positively forbidden, and any violation of such regulation should be followed by expulsion.”

We have over thirty decisions; in general, they are good, at least we suppose they are according to the constitution of Grand Lodge. We notice some of them, which we think deserves consideration from the Craft:

"16. Dedication of halls, constitution of Lodges and installation of officers, may be public or private; when public it is not necessary to open a Lodge."

What does he say of laying corner stones, and public processions, and funerals? We hold that if all, or any of the things mentioned are done without opening a Lodge, they are not done by the Lodge, although the persons operating may be Masons, they are working only in the capacity of profanes. We are not allowed over here to appear *clothed* except in open Lodge.

"23. Objection to the advancement of a candidate before or after election without reasons, in either degree, is a permanent objection, until the objection is removed or waived, and until then the Lodge cannot advance the candidate, nor give consent to any other Lodge to entertain his application."

Perhaps we do not understand this decision, but if "after election" means after the ballot has passed, we say that an objection cannot be entertained, more especially without a reason. If a member gives a vote in favor of the candidate while the ballot is passing, we think—even for the vindication of his own apparent inconsistency—he would require to furnish a substantial reason, or show some cause how it came to his knowledge after the election by ballot.

"Lodges should be opened and closed in the first, second, and third degrees at every regular communication."

We cannot see it. We contend that it is unnecessary—we had almost said improper—to open above E. A., unless the work on hand required it. We have no right to shut out our apprentices and fellowcrafts from the general business of the Lodge.

At the close of the installation of Grand Officers, the Grand Orator delivered the annual oration: a beautiful production, well deserving the attention of the Brotherhood; but to attempt extracts would be vain. It is one sublime,

undivided subject, having for its text the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the same author, R. W. Bro. Joseph Robins. He reviews thirty-nine Grand Lodges, Canada, for 1868, amongst others, and also the proceedings and documents of several foreign Grand Bodies. The report is full, extending to nearly 300 pages, but is well written and worthy of a careful perusal. If every one of their thirty-four thousand less four members, would read it, or hear it read, it would do them good.

Assets, \$24,570; disbursements, \$20,193.

Lodges, 606; members, 33,996.

The Grand Master and Grand Secretary both re-elected.

ILLINOIS, 1870.

The Grand Lodge of Illinois met in Annual Grand Communication in the City of Chicago, October 4th, 1870; M. W. Bro. Harmon G. Reynolds, Grand Master, presiding, and R. W. Bro. O. H. Miner, Grand Secretary. As Grand Lodge is now getting up in years, (being past 30), is very large and pays a handsome mileage and *per diem* to her representatives, it is needless to put in the stereotyped phrase, "a constitutional number being present Grand Lodge was opened in ample form." There were present eighteen Grand Officers, twenty District Deputy Grand Masters, ten Past Grand Officers, eleven Representatives of other Grand Lodges, and 721 Representatives from 530 subordinate Lodges.

The Grand Master's address, after a reverential acknowledgement of Divine goodness, goes right into a detail of his official acts, all of which are only of local interest: such as constituting Lodges, granting Dispensations, laying corner stones, settling disputes, answering questions, and giving decisions on Masonic law, in accordance with their own Constitution. A large portion of the address is made up of

correspondence between Grand Master Reynolds and Grand Lodges of New York and Missouri, about jurisdictional rights, about making a man a Mason in one jurisdiction that resides in another. When it is ratified as an international law, the contracting parties ought to abide by it, but if a man is made a Mason in any lawful Lodge around the globe we know of no law that authorizes any Lodge to call him clandestine; whatever punishment the Lodge may be subjected to for violation of treaty, the man is innocent, because until he is a Mason he is not obliged to know anything about Masonic law. They have no such treaty on the European continent. We have seen, lately, that the Prince of Wales, a resident of England, took his degrees in Prussia, and the Grand Lodge of England not only recognized him, but elevated him to the position of a P. G. M.

Grand Master Reynolds lays before Grand Lodge fifteen of his decisions, in which we see nothing out of the common run, except in one, namely, the eleventh, which reads thus:

"A Brother wishing to visit a Lodge must first satisfy himself of its legality by inspection of the Charter and the usual test, the Master of the Lodge must then require proof, in the usual way, that the Brother is a just and upright Mason."

With all due deference, we think this is putting the "cart before the horse." If a visitor is not satisfied that you are all right, he can keep away, he has been neither summoned or sent for, and you have FIRST to require proof in the usual way that he is a just and upright Mason. Practically, the rule, if adopted, would work thus: The alarm is sounded at the door, cause ascertained—the answer is—A MAN at the door wants to inspect your Charter and apply the tests so as to ascertain if this is a regular Lodge! Surely this is enough to show the error in the decision.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence review forty-three Grand Lodges—Canada, for 1869, amongst others. The review is all that could be expected on twenty-five pages.

Treasurer's receipts for the year, \$29,855; disbursements \$23,383.

Chartered Lodges, 630; U. D., 26; members, 36,250.

A table of statistics, collated by R. W. Bro. John C. Reynolds, Deputy Grand Secretary, is appended to the proceedings, which contains a great deal of information, in small compass, and which we doubt not is correct, according to the returns made. We must satisfy ourselves by copying the summary: Grand Lodges, 47; particular Lodges, 7,981; initiated, 40,224; passed, (reported) 19,732; raised, (reported) 21,839; admitted, 12,311; re-instated, 2,507; died, 4,355; dimitted, 19,337; suspended, 6,859; expelled, 691; otherwise lost, 4,165; members, 505,212; rejected, 11,212. In the table there is a column for average membership; the largest average is Rhode Island, 128; the smallest, Washington, 25; the average of Canada is 43.

M. W. Bro. Dewitt C. Cregier, was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. O. H. Miner, re-elected Grand Secretary.

KANSAS.

We have a neat volume of moderate size, handsomely got up with beautiful type and nice glazed paper in a glazed cover, containing the proceedings of the fifteenth Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of Kansas, convened in the City of Atchison, 19th October, A. D. 1870. M. W. Bro. John H. Brown, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. E. T. Carr, Grand Secretary. Sixty-four Lodges represented.

The Grand Master, after expressing gratitude for past favors and invoking the guidance of the Giver of all good for the future, reminds Grand Lodge of the business on which they have met, and trusting that willing hands, cheerful hearts and sound heads are here, he proceeds to give an account of his official acts. He had granted Dispensations for fourteen new Lodges, and only two Dispensations

for conferring degrees out of time, both of which were cases of real emergency. The greater part of the address has reference to troubles amongst Lodges, and other matters purely local. He takes up, at length, the right of objecting to a candidate for initiation or advancement without giving any reason. We cannot understand why any Grand Master or Lodge should trouble themselves on this subject at all, so long as we have the ballot box, if any member has objections he can put in his black ball, and that will effectually carry his point. We cannot suppose that Grand Master Brown means that a member is to cast in his white ball, and then object to admitting the candidate, and yet he says a member may object either *before or after passing the ballot*. On the Spanish outrages, having arrived at the conclusion that the proposed meeting of Grand Masters at Washington would be useless, he says :

“The Masons, who were citizens of that country, were bound to and promised to conform to the Government of the country in which they lived. If, therefore, they chose to violate the laws of the Spanish Government, they must suffer the penalty, since their action was voluntary.”

This is the view we were driving at when writing Indiana, and this implies that we are not alone in believing that these men were not victimized merely for being Masons.

The Grand Master comes down with just indignation on drunkenness and profanity, urging the duty of seeking their extermination, amongst other things, he says :

“It is asserted, and who will deny it, that to lead men from vice to virtue is the highest vocation of man. Shall we not accept the maxim and cheerfully embrace the opportunity to illustrate it by our works ? Are there not jewels once bright to be restored, depressed minds to be elated, lofty souls bowed down to be raised up ? Aye, are not tears to be dried, hearts to be cheered and homes to be rebuilt ? O come, then, my Brother to the rescue ; put forth the powers at your command, and gain the reward promised those who try to elevate and improve their fellow men.”

He comes down in unmeasured terms of condemnation on those who "trade on Masonic reputation." He says:

"May stern contempt meet them at every town until they reform, or forever abandon our temples and avoid our ranks on public and private occasions."

We cannot quit this address without transcribing its closing words:

"How profoundly we venerate our noble institution let our mutual sacrifices in its behalf proclaim to the world how deeply its grand moral doctrines have pierced our hearts, our social intercourse with mankind and our influence upon this age will announce, good deeds never die. Hallowed influences never perish nor grow less. May both be ours, and may we close our career with no stains upon our badges, no spots upon the escutcheon of our beloved and time-honored Order."

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Grand Secretary Carr. Forty-four Grand Lodges are reviewed; Canada, for 1869, amongst them. The reviews are brief but well written, and, taken altogether, may be called "a matter of fact" document.

Annual assets, \$1,784; disbursements, \$1,434.

Ninety-three Lodges; 3,761 members; disbursed in charities, \$3,110.67.

Grand Master and Grand Secretary both re-elected.

Along with this handsomely got up volume, we are favored with a small pamphlet, containing constitution, by-laws and standing orders.

LOUISIANA.

The fifty-ninth Annual Communication of Grand Lodge commenced in the City of New Orleans, 13th February, A. D. 1871. M. W. Bro. Samuel Manning Todd, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. James C. Batchelor, M. D., Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address is in his usual business-like style :

"The 58th year of the existence of this Grand Lodge having passed away, we, its representatives and office bearers, are again permitted by the favor of Divine Providence to assemble in our sanctuary to review the work of the past twelve months and to legislate for the future of our beloved institution. The principal City of our State and many of the country parishes were visited during the past summer by an alarming epidemic, which seemed to attack all classes of our citizens, and although not generally fatal in its effects, caused a wide-spread panic and alarm throughout the country, and seriously affected our commercial interests. We should be thankful to our Heavenly Father that so few of our Brethren in this jurisdiction have fallen victims to the ravages of this fell scourge."

He then says they are called upon to mourn the loss of eight Masters and Past Masters of their subordinate Lodges, and also three of their representatives near sister Grand Lodges, viz.: P. G. M. John T. Lamkin, Mississippi; P. G. M. Benj. B. French, District of Columbia; and M. W. Bro. Wm. P. Chilton, Grand Master of Alabama, to all of whose memories he pays a high tribute. In referring to foreign correspondence and in allusion to the sufferings of Brethren in France and Germany by the late war, he says :

"Many instances have been related of the beneficent influences of Masonry in preventing cruelties and in mitigating the terrible sufferings incident upon the war; and in which the rude soldier had shown that he was also a man and a mason. All honor to the brave who remember their vows to our great Brotherhood, and who are not deaf to the appeals of humanity.

He gives a lengthy account of his official acts in visiting, granting dispensations, answering enquiries and other matters of local interest. Amongst other things he had granted eight Dispensations for new Lodges. One of his decisions is as follows :

"4th. When a *visiting Brother* objects to a candidate for initiation the work must stop and not be proceeded with

until a full and complete investigation of the nature of the objection be made and reported upon to the Lodge. If the committee to whom this duty has been entrusted should ascertain that the candidate was not in good repute among his fellow citizens, or that his character and antecedents were such as should exclude him from membership in an institution founded, as ours is, upon the precepts of morality and brotherly love, they should so report and then a new ballot would be eminently proper and right."

Although we contend for the right of visitation, we have always understood that a visitor had no right to interfere with the transactions of the Lodge; it is true that every Mason is interested in the materials used in the general edifice, but we think the responsibility rests with the particular Lodges. We should be sorry to hear of any Lodge refusing admission to a visiting Brother (unless engaged in private business, or for some good and sufficient reason), but we do not by any means approve of his taking part in their deliberations, unless by unanimous consent, invited to do so. He concludes his address by acknowledging the uniform courtesy and kindness he had received from the Brethren, and for the confidence they had so often reposed in him. He says:

"I can only claim that I have desired to perform faithfully the important duties entrusted to me and if I have failed in doing so I must ask of my Brethren the exercise of that charity

Never seen but in its blest effects,
Or felt but in the soul that heaven selects,
Who seeks to praise it and to make it known
To other hearts, must feel it in his own."

Between the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and eighteen District Deputy Grand Masters, the Lodges in this jurisdiction have had a fair share of Grand visiting. All these bring in reports, some of them, doubtless, containing things that are painful, but the majority pleasant and gratifying.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is presented by R.W. Bro. James B. Scot. Forty-three American Grand Lodges

are reviewed, also British Columbia, and nineteen foreign Grand Bodies. The report is closely printed that it is long, extending to 168 pages, large page, small type, and so difficult to find where one Lodge ends and another begins, and contains full extracts from addresses and reports, and any Brother who takes the trouble to peruse it carefully has an epitome of the doings of G. Lodges for the respective years it takes up. Canada, for 1870, comes in for her share of notice. Our Brother Scot is much dissatisfied with some of our remarks of last year. The first one that tickles him is with reference to what we said in regard to Grand Lodges prohibiting Masonic intercourse, namely, that if any Grand Lodge finds that in their political or corporate capacity they cannot associate with some other Grand Lodge, we have no objection, but we hold that it is *ultra-vires* of any Lodge, Grand or subordinate, to interfere with our Masonic jurisdiction, which extends from the centre to the circumference of the globe, or to tell us who we are to love or who to hate, as their caprice may dictate, and so on. We can assure Brother Scot that we did not mean the *sign* of life and death at all; we meant, and do mean the exercise of brotherly love, and that charity which is the only principle that can avail or go with us to the Grand Lodge above. We put in a little clause, by way of illustrating what we meant, but as it does not answer Brother Scot's argument he keeps it out. It ran thus: "There may have been—and we know there were—good reasons why the Jews had no dealings with the Samaritans in their political or corporate capacity, but that is quite different from shutting up the bowels of compassion, tying the hands or tightening the pocket strings of the good Samaritan." We do not write for the sake of controversy, but to defend a principle which we have ever held dear. We believe that wherever true brotherly love exists, it is a heaven-born principle implanted in the soul of the individual, and the individual alone is answerable for the exercise of it,—a Lodge cannot plant it, and she does not profess to try, but professes to reject all applicants in whom the principle is not already developed; she may sometimes be deceived by

the garb of hypocrisy, but it is the true garb she is (or ought to be) always looking for. Shall we be told then that any Masonic Lodge is going to attempt to eradicate that principle of heaven's planting; glory to noble Masonry, no; a thousand times no; obedience to the moral law of which love is the essence, is the *Alpha* and *Omega* of all her teachings and if she does not teach this she teaches nothing at all. If any suppose that this means insubordination to Grand Lodge, we deny it, nay we contend that the Brother who possesses most of *true charity* will be the best member of any institution that has love to God and good-will to men as its basis. Two nations differ and go to war with each other, brother against brother in defence of, and in obedience to the laws of the country in which they respectively live, but THAT does not destroy the principle of brotherly love in the individual, and of this we have many noble instances,—not long ago in the American, and still more recently in the Franco-German wars. We do not question the right of kings, potentates and commonwealths to declare war, nor the right of Grand Lodges, as an organization, to declare non-intercourse with some other organization, and to enjoin the same on her subordinate organizations as such, we are not individually responsible for any of these acts, and we come back to our original stand point and respectfully affirm that it is *ultra-vires* of any power on earth to enjoin on any individual a breach of the moral law, or the violation of a covenant made between him and his God. Although our Brother seems to evade the simple story of the good Samaritan we would venture to bring it to his notice again. If he supposes that an edict of Grand Lodge can place him in the position of the Priest and the Levite, we would with all kindness remind him that their conduct was disapproved and that of the Samaritan commended by him whose commendation will be of unspeakable value on a certain day when Grand Lodges, Masonic Temples, and even the globe itself, with all it inherits, shall have vanished "like the baseless fabric of a vision."

Our "Brother Scot" is farther annoyed by our remarks on

the review of Bro. Drummond, of Maine, on the all-absorbing case between the Grand Orient of France and the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. When we wrote that paragraph we had no thought of applying it to the case in dispute at all, but simply to the logic of Bro. Drummond, as contained in the following passage: "That all Masons and bodies of Masons who knowingly and wilfully persist in recognizing and corresponding with such irregular and clandestine Lodges are thereby made irregular and clandestine themselves." Following up the same style of reasoning we arrived at the conclusion that if we were to recognize a Lodge of colored Masons, the act of doing so would make us *Niggers*. The plain fact is, that altogether apart from the matter in dispute, we believe Bro. Drummond's reasoning unsound *in itself*, and a reversion of the order of things as established by the laws of heaven and earth. A man born in lawful wedlock may sell his birthright—for pottage or any other sensual indulgence—but do what he may, he can never be a bastard; so a Mason, regularly made in a just and lawful Lodge, can never be clandestine, and as to the order of things, the rule is that the *less* is elevated by the recognition of the greater. The law of the land can elevate a "living plague" of clandestine intercourse to all the immunities of a lawful born son; the Government of the United States of America, without coming down one peg of their dignity, have by their recognition of a few millions of *things, live stock, mercantile commodities*, elevated them to the position of men and women; a little farther and we find that the GREAT ADVENT that called forth the angelic song of "peace on earth and good will to fallen, degraded men," brought "Glory to God in the highest." Hence, by simply reversing Bro. Drummond's logic, we are drawn to the conclusion that recognition of the clandestine body by the Grand Orient of France tends to legitimize the body so recognized rather than the other way.

We feel indebted to Bro. Scot for his report on foreign Grand Bodies; we do not find them in many reviews at all, nor in any to the same extent; it contains many things

that we could wish to transcribe, but are afraid, seeing our sheets piling up while we are only down at Louisiana. The report is interspersed with very few remarks. We notice in one case that the writer wonders exceedingly at the dullness of German Grand Bodies, that they cannot understand the views of American Grand Lodges with regard to colored Masons, altho' so often told in such plain language, as the following:

"The law which governs all our Grand Lodges is that every Lodge has *the right to decide for itself who shall be admitted to its privileges*. It is left to them to decide who shall be initiated and who rejected. It is not because the Chassaignac Council affiliates negroes that recognition has been denied to it, but because it is a spurious Masonic body."

Stupid German folks that they cannot understand that! Try them again. Throw in, by way of illustration, that the subordinate Lodges on this continent *will not and cannot* associate with the African race, physically, morally, mentally or intellectually, and the Masters, Past Masters and Wardens of said subordinate Lodges cordially agree with them; *when* such a change may come that our Lodges will receive them into the bosom of their respective Masonic families we know not, but it has not come yet. Tell them this, and then if they do not understand you, leave the poor, benighted creatures to wallow in their ignorance.

Assets of Grand Treasurer for the year, \$30,773.82; disbursements, \$25,916.29.

The number of Lodges we cannot find anywhere summed up and have not time to count them; members, 7,307.

M. W. Bro. Samuel Manning Todd, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. James C. Batchelor, M. D., Grand Secretary, both re-elected.

MONTANA.

The sixth Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of Montana, commenced in the Masonic Temple, Virginia

City, October 31st, A. D. 1870. M. W. Bro. Nathaniel P. Langford, Grand Master, presiding, and R. W. Bro. Sol. Star, Grand Secretary. Thirteen Lodges represented.

Amongst the many well got up volumes we have met with this one takes the shine; fine, highly glazed, tinted paper, of a weight not less, we think, than 50 lbs. to the ream, in a fine blue, glazed, gold-lettered cover, with a steel plate engraving, of Past Grand Master Langford, for a frontispiece.

The Grand Master's address is very long, covering about eighteen pages of the beautiful paper mentioned, the most part of it didactic and ethological. In speaking of the ritual, he says it will never be uniform as long as it is dependent on the memory of man. There are as many modes of Masonic expression as there are Masons to utter them. He is of opinion "that if uniformity of expression was attainable it is not desirable. Masonry has gained more than it has lost by not having a uniform ritual; the spirit, sentiment and ideas of the ceremony should all be preserved, the symbolism should suffer no change. The hand of innovation cannot reach those without violating Masonic obligation. But the language in which these are clothed, so that it is comprehensible, is not so material. *

* If one form of expression is more beautiful than another let it be adopted. If one style of action is more expressive than another let it be substituted. It adds to the beauty without disturbing the spirit of the ceremony. If it were in my power to establish a uniform ritual I would not do it, for by so doing I would deprive our Order of one of its most popular and delightful attractions." We fear if the privilege were given to every one to use such language as they pleased, the ceremony would not be long delightful and attractive.

The Grand Master very feelingly notices the death of a worthy W. M. of one of their subordinate lodges; also that of M. W. Brother French, of Washington City, and Brother Robert D. Holmes, of New York.

On the subject of non-affiliation, he says :

"It is difficult to determine how it will finally preponderate, or whether it will ever reach a final settlement. *

* My own view has ever been that all compulsory power of a Lodge over a Brother ceases when he has regularly dimitted. He may from that moment remain free from membership if he chooses. Again, the power to compel a Brother to affiliate with a Lodge necessarily includes the power of compelling a Lodge to receive him."

He quotes the following passage from Bro. Albert G. Mackey, on the subject of coercing a Mason into membership :

"I cannot deny to any man the right of withdrawing whensoever he pleases from a voluntary association; the laws of the land would not sanction us in the enforcement of such a regulation, and our own self respect should prevent us from attempting it."

The abolishing of affiliation dues is strongly recommended.

He (the G. M.) had received, during the year, several enquiries upon points of Masonic law, which he had declined to answer, because they should have been familiar to every Brother as household words, by attending to the constitution and by-laws. He strongly reprehends the practice of referring questions of doubtful import to some influential Masonic journal, because in nine cases out of ten the answers will conflict with those of their own jurisdiction. He concludes his address by a retrospect of the improvements in their territory, eulogising on the singular prosperity of Masonry in Montana, and the many blessings with which they are surrounded.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by M. W. Bro. Cornelius Hedges. Thirty-five Grand Lodges are reviewed; Canada, for 1869, is respectfully and fraternally noticed. He says :

"The proceedings, as usual, are very complete, and, altogether, a credit to the Canadian Craft. Through differ-

ences in form, names, and the general system of management—mere matters of taste, habit and convenience—shines everywhere the same high, noble and true spirit which in all lands and all languages is the genuine stamp of the universal Brotherhood.”

He speaks favorably of our own feeble efforts in the way of reporting, but thinks we might have done a little more for the Craft abroad by tackling some of the vexed and unsettled questions occupying the Grand Trestle Board. The review, altogether, is neat, well written, tastefully selected, beautifully condensed and breathes throughout a fraternal spirit. We do not approve of Grand Masters reporting on foreign correspondence, but M. W. Brother Hedges having been chairman of the committee, and having partially begun the work before his election to the Oriental chair, it was perhaps expedient that he should finish it.

There are 14 subordinate lodges in the jurisdiction, with 541 Master Masons.

M. W. Bro. Cornelius Hedges was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. Hezekiah L. Hosmer, Grand Secretary.

A copy of constitution, by-laws, standing orders, &c., is appended to the volume.

MASSACHUSETTS.

We are favored with the proceedings of this Grand Lodge from 9th March to 27th December, 1870, both inclusive, which, together with copy of incorporation, constitution, by-laws, &c., make a volume of nearly 600 pages, and which by the rules of the Canadian School Library, we would be allowed six weeks to read. We have three quarterly communications, 9th March, 8th June, 14th September, and a special communication, 5th October, dedicating a Hall.

The Annual Communication of 14th December, and stated Communication of 27th December, installing officers and winding up the year of grace, 1870, with the Festival of

St. John the Evangelist. At nearly all of said meetings M. W. Bro. W. S. Gardner, G. M., presided, and R. W. Bro. Solon, Thornton, Grand Secretary, attended throughout. This Grand Lodge will suffer no encroachment from any quarter on her claim of antiquity.

The committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, for 1869, in reviewing Massachusetts made the following statements :

“In Massachusetts there was no Grand Lodge till the union in 1792. The American doctrine of Grand Lodge jurisdiction has grown up since the establishment of the African Lodge at Boston, by authority of a Charter from the Grand Lodge of England, and is not elsewhere fully received even now ; besides, there was then no Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, or in that State, whose rights could be interfered with ; for notwithstanding the claim to antiquity of that Grand Lodge, it was not formed till 1792, and the two provincial Grand Lodges before existing in that colony both expired in 1775, by the death of their Provincial Grand Masters. The Massachusetts Grand Lodge did not pretend to meet after the death of Warren, and although St. John’s Grand Lodge did have some sort of meetings, probably no law that has ever existed in Masonry anywhere would hold such meetings regular.”

This dead thrust brings out Grand Master Gardner in a lecture of over thirty pages, to prove that these statements from New Hampshire are erroneous, and that New Hampshire and every other shire in the American Union has to go back to the authority of Massachusetts for their origin. We have a striking instance of the zeal of Grand Lodge in antiquarian research. It seems that she had given to a subordinate Lodge the name of Montacute, to perpetuate the memory of a nobleman, who was Grand Master of England in 1732, and on 30th April, 1733, appointed R. W. Bro. Henry Price, P. G. M. of New England. Said Montacute Lodge, in 1869, memorialized Grand Lodge setting forth—*inter alia*—that objections had been made to the title of Montacute having any connection with Anthony Brown, and that it had also been objected that the title was not

Montacute but Montague, and praying Grand Lodge to investigate the matter, &c., &c. The investigation is set about with a will. The histories of the British Peerage, the writings of Anderson and every other old author, the archives and records of the Grand Lodge of England, the *Herald* office, the Parliamentary rolls for hundreds of years, the journals of the House of Lords from 1st, Henry VIII., to the 22nd, Victoria, all the known magazines—the prerogative courts and monumental inscriptions, are searched ransacked and examined: the work covering 100 pages: but the result of the whole was that Montacute Lodge was authorized to alter her name and seal to anything she liked. In that history and those researches there is much that is valuable and highly interesting to the curious, but of a length altogether beyond the limits of a review, and perhaps of little practical use to any one.

The special communication of October 5th, held at the town of Watertown for the purpose of dedicating the new Hall of Pequossette Lodge, gives the ceremony of dedication in full.

At the annual communication, the Grand Master's address is almost entirely devoted to the financial affairs of the Lodge—in short, the whole proceedings of the many communications of this Grand Lodge may be said to be confined to local affairs; there is no report on foreign correspondence, nor anything of much general interest to the Craft.

From 182 Chartered Lodges and over 20,000 members a large amount of money must come into the treasury, but not withstanding this they are largely in debt.

M. W. Bro. W. Gardner was unanimously re-elected, and R. W. Bro. Solon Thornton was re-elected Grand Secretary.

MICHIGAN.

The Annual Communication of Grand Lodge convened at Masonic Hall, in the City of Detroit, January 11th, A. D.

1871. M. W. Bro. H. T. Metcalf, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. James Fenton, Grand Secretary. Two hundred and fifty-four Lodges represented.

Grand Master Metcalf commencing with a short evangelical sermon, delivered a long address of twenty-two pages—methodically arranged, beginning with the constituting of twenty-two Lodges, to which Charters were granted at last communication; Dispensations for thirteen new Lodges had been issued during the year ended; and three new Masonic Halls had been dedicated; then follows grievances, appeals, and jurisprudence. Under the latter heading he gives a number of his decisions in the form of question and answer, in none of which we see anything peculiar, except on the right of visitation. In answer to the question whether the objector is answerable to the Lodge or if it is his duty to give reasons, he says:

“No, he is accountable only to his judgment and conscience. Every M. M. has one prerogative which cannot be questioned or denied; it is the prerogative of standing on the floor of his own Lodge and saying, I object to the initiation, to the advancement, to the membership, or the visit—I object.”

Now, this prerogative of objecting is not peculiar to Masons; it is the prerogative of every member of society to object to any proposal whatever, an element without which nothing having the name of society or association can exist; but does the above mean that the *veto* of one individual member is to govern and overrule all the others? If so, and without cause shown, we can scarcely imagine a more mischievous doctrine. It places the Lodge in such a position that it may be governed by an *evil spirit*, and puts it in the power of a member to injure a Brother, with impunity, from malice alone. We know that the most potent and poignant weapon of the slanderer is the BUT accompanied by the *significant shake of the head*, imparting the impression that there is something too awful to be told, while in reality there may be nothing. On the subject of imposters, Grand Master Metcalf says:

"Some plan should be devised to defeat their schemes and tricks, and protect our funds from misappropriation. * * A large amount of money is now annually expended by our subordinates in giving assistance to itinerant beggars and professional mendicants. While Master of a Lodge, it was my custom to inform all applicants for assistance that I would telegraph to the W. M. of the Lodge to which they claimed to belong, and if they were properly endorsed by him, I would render all the assistance required. In the majority of instances the subject of their reply has been, 'I would rather go to the poor house than suffer such a mortification.' Thus far the poor house of my county has never had the honor of entertaining one of these individuals on the contrary, they have usually managed to get out of town on their own resources, and I have always noticed that *they did'n't go on foot*. A large majority of these applicants are unprincipled vagabonds, and shouldn't even be examined until they produce satisfactory evidence that they are entitled to assistance. * * They almost invariably belong a *great way off*."

He suggests a novel plan of protection, namely; that a convention of the Grand Masters of the United States and Canada should be held every five years, to adopt a system of test words, one for each of the five years succeeding the convention, the word to be promulgated through the Grand Master of each jurisdiction, at 1st January of each year. He says the adoption of some such scheme would not only materially lessen this class of imposters and their impositions, but would also greatly diminish the labor of examining applicants for visitation who have been non-affiliated more than a year. A long and sound lecture is given on the dangers of prosperity. He says "little if any damage has been done yet, the cloud may yet be on the horizon and no bigger than a man's hand, but there is danger in the cloud. All human experience teaches that the purity of individual character is never more in danger than when exposed to the influence of great prosperity, that Masonry in the United States was never so popular or so prosperous as now,—was never in such danger as now; Masonry was never so pure as when neglected and scorned by the world, because only the true and steadfast can withstand the con-

tempt of mankind; not so pure, but yet true, it stood against persecution, because mingled with our better nature there is an element of obstinacy that stands by a good but unpopular cause. But now when prosperous gales blow us treasures from every port, and the sunshine of popularity fills our coffers with wealth, when the badge of a Mason is thought a universal passport, and our significant emblems a good business card, when our secrets are merchandise and our most sacred mysteries put money in the purse. Now we are in danger. When the pure, saddened by our laxity, are silent; when the chivalric, finding no further occasion to defend us, are indifferent; when the unworthy are able to coin it for selfish and base purposes; when the body of the Brotherhood, confident in our principles and organization and glad of our prosperity, are ignorant of the threatened evil—then we are in danger.” Such are a few leading sentences collated from the opening section of the discourse. Then follows a philosophical discussion of the causes and cure. Amongst the latter he suggests a more profound study of the principles, spirit and policy of the Craft, and ruling ourselves by its teachings, the proper use of the ballot, enforcing the law against offenders, non-affiliates and drones, a return to our policy toward the world, reticence, circumspection, and absolute silence in regard to Masonic affairs, and many other things. “Silence, silence, silence, should be the first, second and third degrees of every man’s Masonry. If Masonry is to be preserved in its purity, some such course (as he has suggested) must be adopted. If worth the effort he believes her sons will save her. If she is not, then let her die, and let her epitaph be: here lie the mortal remains of Ancient Freemasonry—contempt favored it, persecution purified it, but prosperity killed it.” The preroration of his long address is an affectionate adieu as Grand Master.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by R. W. Bro. James Fenton, Grand Secretary. He says he is chairman of the committee *ex-officio*. Whether this is constitutional or assumed we neither know nor care; we hold that a com-

mittee with a prominent Grand Officer *ex-officio* chairman of it, is no committee at all. The report contains a "matter of fact" review of forty-four Grand Lodges—counting *Quebec*; Canada comes in for a share of notice, only in regard to the emergent meeting of 1869.

The committee to whom was referred that part of the Grand Master's address relative to imposters, report, in substance, that they have the means of detection within themselves and that no action in the premises was necessary; which report was accepted and committee discharged.

The standing committee on accounts report a balance on hand of \$11,109.54.

Their statistical tables are not summed up, and we respectfully decline the honor; but we gather from Grand Master's address, that there are nearly 300 Lodges, and over 20,000 members.

M. W. Bro. John W. Champlin, of Grand Rapids, was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. James Fenton, re-elected Grand Secretary.

MINNESOTA.

The Grand Lodge of Minnesota commenced its eighteenth Grand Annual Communication in the City of St. Paul, January 10th, A. D. 1871. M. W. Bro. C. W. Nash, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. W. S. Combs, Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master is in keeping with his former productions, full of benevolence and devotional feelings—grateful for blessings vouchsafed, and acknowledging in them all the bountiful hand from whence they come. He says:

"There never was a period in history when Masonry was in a condition as flourishing as at the present time. It is now supported by a greater number of friends and maligned by a smaller number of enemies than it has ever been before. The popular favor into which Masonry has grown

is attended with some advantages, but to a certain extent also to some disadvantages, unworthy men are attracted to the order because membership is in many ways a passport and title to the respect and confidence of the community. Men of immoral character, illicit pursuits, designing men, dishonest men, petty swindlers, calumniators, barrators and malignant haters are not closely scanned when they press forward to the throng seeking admission; Masonry now requires no sacrifices, it entails no disadvantages, it is in the highest degree respectable and proper, it costs so little that it is not highly valued. Hypocrisy wears it as a mask, demagogues abuse it, and make it the minister of intrigue, imposters steal its signals and vain men and bad men bring reproach upon it."

He goes on to insinuate that a little of the fire of persecution would be of service by driving out, and keeping out the chaff, but he finds there is nothing to complain of in the subordinate Lodges of Minnesota, all are as they ought to be and we heartily wish it may be true.

He had granted three Dispensations for new Lodges; had appointed seventeen representatives at other Grand Lodges—Grand Master Stevenson at Grand Lodge of Canada; and had done a number of other things, necessary in the discharge of his duties. Had given many decisions on points of Masonic law; some fifteen of the most important of which he lays before Grand Lodge. In one of these he holds that the "constitution of Grand Lodge forbids any degree being conferred on credit; he is informed that in some Lodges it has been the custom to confer degrees without charge on certain professional gentlemen—clergymen, for instance; or the Lodge would do what amounts to the same thing, give back the fee to the applicant. This is not in accordance with the constitution and the ancient regulations, nor is there any reason for the modern innovation." We think taking and giving back the fee is much worse than not taking it at all, it makes the first lesson a lesson in equivocation. In another decision, he says that a Mason who does not belong to some Lodge (non-affiliated) shall not be entitled to join in procession, &c., &c. This law applies whether such non-affiliated Mason is a member of a

Royal Arch Chapter or not. We cannot exactly see this, and do not think that the standing of a Brother in regard to the by-laws of a Blue Lodge can, of itself, affect his standing in a Royal Arch Chapter. On the subject of non-affiliation he had hitherto held the compulsory principle and had tried it with little success; he now comes to the more rational conclusion of throwing no hindrances in the way, and then those who will not come in are better out. He mentions the Kentucky circular, and in common with other Grand Masters, could see little good the meeting could do. He does not introduce the memory of the departed dead in the commencement of his address, but, nevertheless, he brings before Grand Lodge in a feeling and appropriate manner the death of four worthy Brethren, who have bid them adieu since last annual communication. This excellent address closes with a few good moral lessons, given in sincerity and honesty of heart.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by R. W. Bro. A. T. C. Pierson. Thirty-four Grand Lodges are reviewed; Canada and several more are not included, because not forwarded in time. The review is well written, and in a fraternal spirit; outspoken, but giving good evidence of a sound head and a good heart.

Seventy-six Chartered Lodges, and four U. D.; total number of M. Ms. enrolled, 4,588.

M. W. Bro. C. W. Nash, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. W. S. Combs, Grand Secretary, both re-elected.

MISSOURI.

The Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of Missouri commenced in Freemason's Hall, St. Louis, October 10th, A. D. 1871; about two hundred and forty Lodges represented.

M. W. Bro. Wm. D. Muir opens his address by remarking that this is the semi-centennial Communication of Grand Lodge; that standing at the point which marks the division

of a century of their history it would be interesting and instructive to look back to the beginning and note what progress had been made, what results achieved in the labors of those who had gone before them, to do this and to sketch the lives of the men whose names are historic in their annals would be to evoke lessons of wisdom and virtue. From the worthy examples they have in those who have gone before them, he feels confident that Grand Lodge will maintain the character and conduct by appreciating the richness of the legacy that her predecessors have transmitted to her, and after many sound words of advice he proceeds to lay his official acts before Grand Lodge, and commences with decisions. Twenty-three are given. Although the greater number of them refer to local matters, there are some of them that are of general interest, but they are so lengthy that we cannot abridge them to suit our limits. He decides that "Chapter P. M's are competent to be present and assist in conferring the degree of P. M. on a W. M. elect to qualify him for his office." We cannot see it. He decides that a Brother who has acted as Master of a Lodge, U. D., is not eligible to be W. M. of a Lodge unless he has acted as a Warden. In this we cannot agree. Much of the time of Grand Lodge is occupied with cases of infringement of jurisdiction by Lodges under other jurisdictions, admitting citizens of Missouri without their consent. Among other cases, they tackle the Grand Lodge of Scotland. A citizen of Missouri, it seems, had been in Scotland, and had the degrees conferred by a Lodge in Paisley. They apply to the Grand Master of Scotland to ignore the act of the Paisley Lodge and reprimand her for the invasion of our territory. Earl Dalhousie replies :

"I confess that I can see no irregularity in this, and should certainly not consider it a subject of grievance if a Lodge in Missouri did the same to a countryman of mine, who might desire in that country to join them. If the Grand Lodge of Scotland had proposed to erect a Lodge hailing under her banner in Missouri, that would have been an invasion of your jurisdiction which could not be justified ; but I hold that any Lodge on the face of the globe, being

satisfied that a man is of full age and of sound morals may admit him to membership, of whatever nation he may be."

We rather think Missouri may keep herself easy. Grand Lodge of Scotland holds the doctrine held forth by Earl Dalhousie, if not a landmark, something akin to it, while the other is a pure Americanism, and consequently of modern invention, as a landmark never grew in American soil.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by R. W. Bro. Gouley, Grand Secretary. Forty-five Grand Lodges are reviewed; Canada, for 1870, included. The name of the author is a sufficient guarantee for the quality of the work.

Lodges on the roll, 368; total membership of M. M.'s, 18,493.

M. W. Bro. Thomas E. Garrett, was elected Grand Master and R. W. Bro. George Frank Gouley, re-elected Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI.

The fifty-third Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of Mississippi commenced at the City of Vicksburg, January 16th, A. D. 1871. Present: M. W. Bro. George R. Fearn, Grand Master, R. W. Bro. J. L. Power, Grand Secretary, and other Grand Officers, twenty-four Past Grand Officers, representatives of 103 Lodges, and 10 Past Masters not representatives.

The Grand Master, in his address, after the usual fraternal greetings, alludes to the demise of two Brethren who had long and ardently labored among them, M. W. Bro. John T. Lamkin, P. G. M., and R. W. Bro. George Stokes, P. D. G. M. "In consideration that the Grand Lodge of Virginia had recognized the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, there could no longer exist any good reason for refusing recognition of the latter. Several of his official acts are mentioned; having reference to local matters. Seventeen Dispensations

had been granted for new Lodges. Of the many applications for Dispensations to confer degrees out of the usual time he had granted only two, and would have refused them had he not felt that it would be unjust. A great many applications had been made for special Dispensations to re-take the ballot upon rejected petitions; he had granted only a few and even these very reluctantly." We cannot see the propriety of listening to any such applications, neither can we conceive any just grounds on which a petition could be presented. The W. M. has the inherent right to be satisfied that no mistake has been made, and that point being settled, any move for re-taking would seem to be an infringement on the individual right of members to vote as they pleased. He throws out what we would call an excellent idea anent the supporting of an orphan's home, namely, that each Lodge should adopt an orphan, and contribute the annual sum necessary for its support.

The old, and yet ever new, subject of non-affiliation is still on the *tapis*. The Grand Master says, "as yet no plan has been devised successfully to prevent the spread of this Masonic leprosy; on the contrary, non-affiliation is to-day at a premium in this jurisdiction; that one of the prolific causes of this incumbus on the fraternity is the facility with which dimits are obtained." After noticing some of the leading arguments *con.* and *pro.*, he says—"In some of our sister Grand Lodges a wholesome check has been placed upon the granting of dimits, and the result, so far, is happy and beneficial. It is to be hoped this Grand Lodge will do likewise."

A former resolution of the Grand Lodge had instructed the Grand Secretary to correspond with railroad authorities with the view of procuring free transportation for delegates on their return home. This had been effected, but with shame be it spoken, the delegates took advantage of this and claimed their homeward mileage too—thus making Grand Lodge pay them for riding home free; but as the arrangement was made for the benefit of the Lodge and not

for the pockets of individuals at the railroad companies' expense, the privilege would, very properly, be withdrawn, unless the original intention of Grand Lodge and the railroad companies was carried out.

Of the many decisions Grand Master had given during the year, he only submits a few. The right of a Master Mason in good standing to visit a Lodge, is not absolute; any member may object, but the validity of the objection is to be determined not by the Lodge but by the Master." This, we think, is sensible, and in accordance with what we have endeavored to show under District of Columbia. "The testimony of a negro—formerly a slave—cannot be received in Lodge trial." We think they would better score that out. There is a possibility that a decision of a Lodge might deprive a member of some of his rights as a citizen, by the act of keeping out his principal witness, in which case the injured Brother could apply to the State laws and then Sambo's evidence would be taken *nolens volens*. We hold as a rule that the laws of no society should be antagonistic to the laws of the country in which it exists. Although many things in the address, as in all others, are only of local interest, the following paragraph in the concluding part is worthy of notice by all who would desire to be Masons, indeed:

"While we are engaged in the business before us, let us not forget that while the fraternity is so directly interested in our acts as a body, the world is also closely scrutinizing our conduct as individuals; members of an institution claiming to inculcate principles of the strictest morality. Do we always keep in view those principles? Do we never lose sight of those cardinal virtues relative to which every initiate is instructed on his first admission into the Lodge *Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence and Justice*. Are we at all times temperate in the indulgence of our natural appetites and in our language? Do we possess that fortitude which is defined as the guard and support of all the other virtues? Are we prudent in our deportment, and are we just to ourselves, to our Brethren and our beloved institution?"

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by the Rev.

Bro. A. H. Barkley. Forty-five Grand Bodies are reviewed, including Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick; three globes, (German) and France. The review is well and fraternally written, although we miss the genial, fluent and piquant criticisms of R. W. Bro. Murphy; the selections by our Rev. Bro. are well chosen.

Annual revenue, \$12,414; disbursements, \$12,531; pay roll to members, \$8,280.

Chartered Lodges, 184; U. D., 4; membes, 11,254; total number of Masons in jurisdiction, 12,593.

Grand Master and Grand Secretary both re-elected.

MAINE.

NOTE.—We exceedingly regret that we inadvertantly omitted to put this Grand Lodge in the list of Lodges at the beginning; we did not discover our error until 1000 copies of the first few pages were thrown off. We wish we had adopted Bro. Drummond's plan and had our first page printed last.

The fifty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine commenced at Masonic Hall, Portland, May 2nd, A. D. 1871. M. W. Bro. John H. Lynde, Grand Master, presiding. Present: a host of Grand and Past Grand Officers, and representatives of 144 subordinate Lodges, 10 not represented; Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, and after dispensing with the reading of records of last Annual Communication, voting that all Master Masons in good standing be invited to seats as visitors, and some other preliminaries, the Grand Master delivered his annual address. Like all good Masons he is grateful for mercies received and humbly acknowledges the bounteous hand from whence they come; and, like a wise Mason, he declined interference with the affairs of Cuba.

On 28th June, there was a glorious ovation at the dedication of new Masonic apartments at Bangor; 2,300 Masons present and six Commanderies of Knights Templar, and every thing that the imagination could picture to make such a gathering happy was forth coming. As \$30,000 had

been expended on the building we must suppose it to be magnificent, and what adds immense lustre to the whole, it is free from debt. He had an invitation by Grand Lodge of North Carolina to be present at celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of the date of their Charter, and another from Grand Lodge of District of Columbia to a Banquet given to the Honorable the Earl de Grey and Ripon, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, but was obliged to decline both.

He says that some months since he received a circular from Grand Lodge of Canada giving, as is therein stated, "complete information in regard to the most unmasonic and unconstitutional movement," meaning the establishment of Grand Lodge of Quebec. He finds nothing in the document that adds new light to the subject and cannot recommend further action, deplores the unfortunate position of Canada and hopes she will not long delay recognition, but in the spirit of love and affection which has heretofore animated her, extend a mother's love to her newly born daughter. That the prompt action (of American Grand Lodges) in the case of the invasion of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana by the Grand Orient of France, is a sufficient guarantee that they will not support their sister Grand Lodges in maintaining this principle. * * * The Grand Lodge of Canada it is stated, has established Lodges in territory claimed and occupied by Quebec, and if she persists in maintaining them the result cannot be in doubt."

We do not know what the "circular" contained nor through whose "spectacles" Grand Master Lynde read it, but he certainly presents the case in a new aspect: Grand Lodge of Quebec claims to be mother to herself. It is an unusual kind of thing for "newly born daughters" to divide the inheritance without the mother's consent; under all the circumstances we think the advice to the "mother" is good, provided that it were extended to the rebellious daughter as well; but we much fear that until the daughter acknowledges the "error of her ways" the threat of the "result" which "cannot be in doubt" will be a *BRUTUM FULMAN*.

Ten pages of the address is taken up with a history of Grand Lodge of Maine, a number of decisions are given which upon the whole we think very good and believe that, without impropriety some of them might be adopted by sister Lodges who do not agree with them. The dimit of a rejected applicant for membership should be returned without endorsement; he may apply to another Lodge if he chooses to do so; a profane may be admitted as a witness at a Masonic trial, and not a word about the color of his skin.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by R. W. Bro. J. H. Drummond. It is long and in his usual elaborate style. Canada, for 1870, comes in for a share of respectful notice. We are not so fortunate in our remarks of last year. We hold (and if we hold it single handed we cannot help it) that the ban of non-intercourse by a Grand Lodge can only extend to Lodges, as such, and cannot dissolve the individual bond between Brother and Brother. Bro. Drummond says:

“If he belonged in almost any Grand Lodge Jurisdiction, and should hold intercourse with persons declared by such Grand Lodge to be clandestine Masons, he would soon find himself without the pale of the fraternity.”

To this we reply, if we could not get in without trampling under foot the moral law—and the gospel law, too—we would much prefer staying out. Bro. Drummond holds that a Grand Lodge recognizing a clandestine body makes such Grand Lodge clandestine also. We believe the reverse to be the rule; as we have already referred to the subject under Louisiana, we see no need for repetition. Bro. Drummond says:

“He has always been taught that where he mixes clean water with foul the whole becomes foul, but perhaps things are otherwise in Canada.”

We believe in Canada that clean water is an excellent appliance for washing away filth; we see upon our streets

thousands who, by virtue of having come in contact with it, appear each as if newly out of a band-box, while from our majestic water works the refreshing element flows on apparently undiminished and as clear as crystal. As to the cases of Louisiana and Quebec, we heartily disapprove of them both, and any difference we see between them is that Quebec is rather the worst case of the two. If there were no differences of opinion in the Masonic world reviews would be superfluous, but notwithstanding difference on some points, the review contains much that is valuable, and much that we should like to reproduce if our limits would allow. We cordially agree with the opinion expressed by Grand Master Lynde, "that the compensation is ridiculously small." Our worthy Brother must be actuated by higher motives than the pocketing of eighty dollars before he would devote so much of his time and labor to the service of the Craft; but while this is true of Maine it is also true in some other jurisdictions.

Lodges, 154; members, 14,926.

M. W. Bro. John H. Lynde, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. Ira Berry, recording Grand Secretary, were both re-elected.

NEBRASKA.

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska commenced its thirteenth Annual Communication at Plattsmouth, June 21st, A. D. 1870. M. W. Bro. Harry P. Deuel, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. R. W. Furnas, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address is neat and short. After humbly acknowledging the bounteous hand from whom all our blessings flow, and warning the Brethren of the important duties for which they were met, he proceeds briefly to recapitulate his official transactions since their last communication. He had granted five Dispensations for new Lodges; had answered a number of queries on Masonic law, none of which seem to have anything about them out of the

common order; and had done many things of only local interest, and closes with a few words to the Masters of Lodges:

“Do you realize that to the Entered Apprentice, just stepping upon the threshold of our mystic temple, the Master in the East is highest light, and that it is to him he looks for that advice and information which is to advance him in the pursuit of Masonic knowledge? How necessary then, that you should thoroughly instruct yourselves in the teachings of our mystic symbolism, and be always ready to impart that instruction which is so much needed by the seeker after Masonic light! Masonry is a beautiful, noble science, twin sister of religion; hand-in-hand do they travel together, scattering, broadcast, the seeds of morality, love, relief and consolation, binding up the wounds of the afflicted alleviating the sorrows of the broken-hearted, and pointing, with steadfast finger, towards the Almighty as the only staff in the hour of adversity. This, my Brethren, is the true province of Masonry, and it is to this end that every zealous Mason should labor. Teach them not to confine their duties merely to the Lodge room. Let their actions in the world be in accordance with the teachings that they there receive, and they will truly merit that proudest appellation, “A just and upright Mason,” true to their God, faithful to their trusts, and charitable to all mankind. Then will they be truly ‘fitted as living stones for that spiritual building, that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.’”

Resolutions were passed sympathizing with Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and earnestly requesting the Grand Orient of France to withdraw her recognition of the so-called Supreme Council of Louisiana.

A case came before Grand Lodge which we think worthy of notice. A Past Treasurer had lost some \$700 of Grand Lodge funds, he comes forward, supported by his own Lodge, asking to be relieved from the debt, because his safe had been broken into and this, along with his own money, stolen. Grand Lodge very properly dismissed the application and instructed the recovery of the money without delay. We do not say that the money was not stolen, although no evidence of the fact was adduced; but we do

say that it would be most outrageous to public bodies to allow their funds to be lost in such a way. If Grand Lodge had laid down any such precedent, there might soon more Treasurer's have their money stolen; a man deserves deep sympathy if his own money is stolen, because he might necessarily have it beside him to trade with, but he had no right to have Grand Lodge money by him, it should have been in the Bank.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by R. W. Bro. R. W. Furnas, O. B. Hewett and George C. Betts. Twenty-seven Grand Lodges are noticed. The review extends to seventy pages, thirty-six of which are devoted to three Grand Lodges; hence, the space left for the others must be small. The emergent meeting of G. L. of Canada, December, 1869, is noticed.

Chartered Lodge, 24; U. D., 7; members, 1,056.

M. W. Bro. Harry P. Deuel, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. R. W. Furnas, Grand Secretary, both re-elected.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The third Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of New Brunswick commenced in the City of St. John, September 28th, A. L. 5870. By some mistake (we do not know if it is called a typographical or a clerical error, but it is an error of some kind) it is called A. L. 5869. M. W. Bro. B. Lester Peters, Grand Master, and V. W. Bro. Wm. F. Bunting, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master in his address says:

"Our review of the past affords encouragement in the present, and gives good hope for the future. At home our Lodges flourish and are prosperous and from abroad we receive renewed assurances of fraternal interest in our organization. They had been recognized by the Grand Lodges of England and Ireland, they had as yet got no answer to their memorial from Grand Lodge of Scotland. He had appointed representatives near the Grand Lodges of

Canada, England, Minnesota and Missouri. He has much pleasure in announcing that the Masonic Hall, the cornerstone of which he had the honor of laying, 30th July, 1869, is now ready, and it gives him great satisfaction that he will have the honor and the privilege of dedicating it at this session of Grand Lodge—to do which they had been invited by the owners, Carleton Lodge, Union, No. 8.”

He refers feelingly to the death of Bro. Alexander Balloch, who had been the representative of the Grand Lodge of England, and formerly Provincial Grand Master. A memorial page is devoted to him in the proceedings. This being the third year he had presided over Grand Lodge, he resigns the gavel, with the expression of warmest acknowledgments for their courtesy and kindness, conscious that he had endeavored to do his duty, and if he had won the approbation of his Brethren he enjoyed the highest satisfaction.

The session of Grand Lodge lasted three days, but the various proceedings were of a local character, and of little interest to any out of their own jurisdiction.

As far as money goes they are not badly off for their age, having over \$1,000 surplus funds.

They have 26 Lodges, and 1,593 members.

M. W. Bro. Wm. Wedder, was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. Wm. F. Bunting, re-appointed Grand Secretary.

We reserve Grand Master Peters' remarks on the Quebec question until we come to notice that subject in another place.

NEW JERSEY.

The eighty-fourth Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of New Jersey, was held in the City of Trenton, 18th and 19th January, A. D. 1871. There being present—M. W. Bro. Robert Rusling, Grand Master, R. W. Bro. Jos. H. Hough, Grand Secretary, and 16 other Grand Officers,

six representatives of Grand Lodges, 16 Past Grand Officers, 71 Past Masters, 106 visitors, and representatives from 105 Lodges. After singing a beautiful hymn, composed by Bro. W. R. Clapp, and the Throne of Grace having been addressed by the Grand Chaplain, Grand Lodge was proclaimed opened in ample form.

The Grand Master commences his address by greeting all with a happy new year. He says :

“Since our last assemblage another year has rolled away, all its events whether for good or evil are past recall, the consequences of which cannot be changed, but guided by its experience let us resolve by our future conduct to improve its good and shun its evil. During its changing months a kind Providence has graciously preserved our general health, abundant prosperity has poured her treasures at our feet, the grim messenger in a remarkable degree has spared our homes his fearful visitations ; surely we should let our hearts go out in devout thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God for these blessings vouchsafed to us, and humbly beseech a continuance of such benefits as shall be for our future good. Yet, amidst these blessings, we have felt some of the sorrows incident to humanity. Death has silently removed a few of those whom we have been accustomed to meet here. * * * Let us drop a tear over their departure from earth and cherish their memory in our hearts.”

The names of five worthy Brethren are mentioned whose association and labor they had lost, but who had left a good record worthy of imitation.

Leaves have their time to fall
And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath,
And stars to set—but all,
Thou hast *all* seasons for thine own, O Death !

Eleven Warrants for the formation of new Lodges, issued at last communication, had been delivered and the officers duly installed. He reports that the Craft throughout the jurisdiction is prospering in a remarkable degree, that the standard work is rendered with precision and in such a manner as to be instructive to the candidate and interesting to the Brethren present, and which he attributes to the

untiring and patient labors of their Worshipful Grand Lecturer. Dispensations had been issued for eight new Lodges; three new Lodge Rooms had been dedicated. He had received numerous applications for Dispensations to confer degrees in short time, all of which had been refused excepting four. From amongst the decisions given during the year, we quote the following:

"The W. M. has the power to postpone action on any motion before the Lodge, and if done for the peace and harmony of the Lodge, he is perfectly justifiable in so doing, but if it be to accomplish a particular result, when a suitable time may arrive, he should be held responsible to the Grand Lodge for misrule in office."

"The W. M. may refuse to sign any order for the payment of money, when in his judgment it is improperly applied. The regulations direct the Treasurer to pay drafts by order of the W. M., and consent of the members—his order is therefore independent of the vote of the Lodge."

"In balloting for a candidate, a member of the Lodge positively refuses to vote, the ballot is closed and the candidate declared elected by the W. M. Thereupon the Bro. refusing to vote gives his reasons for refusal, making charges against the candidate. I have decided that in such a case the W. M. cannot order a new ballot, but the charges should be investigated and the newly-elected should have the privilege of being heard in defence."

We think this is a most extraordinary decision. We hold that a member has not the right to refuse to vote, that so doing would not only be unsocial but entirely unmasonic. If he has objections to a candidate that can be investigated, he ought to state them either to the W. M. or the Lodge, in order that all due investigation be made before passing the ballot at all; if he fails to do this, we know of no course open to him except the use of his black ball. To bring an objection after the candidate is duly elected, instead of being listened to should be treated as contumacy. If such a course were allowed no business would ever be finished; but, however all that may be, bringing the applicant before a Masonic tribunal to answer for himself is to us altogether new.

"A Lodge of Master Masons appearing in a funeral procession, cannot accept a subordinate position to any organization claiming to be Masonic or otherwise, and cannot recognize any other organization as Masonic except Lodges of Master Masons."

This decision, we think, demands a pause. If the deceased Brother requested his M. M. Lodge to perform the duty of interment we firmly hold that said Lodge is to accept no subordinate position. This is the first part of the above decision. But if a Chapter or an Encampment choose to join the procession, although they do not in any way interfere with the precedence of the Blue Lodge, is it wrong to recognize them as R. A. and K. T? And again, if the Encampment were to inter a Sir K., according to their rites, and invite a Blue Lodge to attend, would it be wrong to accept the invitation? We have just seen, at the interment of Bro. French, District of Columbia, Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, and Commandery all represented. The burial service of K. T. was performed, and we think each body assumed precedence while doing the work.

Grand Master calls the attention of Grand Lodge to "imposters, calling themselves Masons, for the purpose of obtaining pecuniary aid, and shows that whilst it is obligatory upon Masons to render assistance to a Brother, they are not entitled to embrace every man under the name of Masonry until they ascertain that he has a good title to it. The attention of Grand Lodge is also called to a factious spirit which has manifested itself in some Lodges, so widespread as to prevent their growth. Men whose morality and integrity are unquestionable, and who stand high in the esteem of their communities, have been excluded by the action of one or more of the members of one faction, because the petition was presented by one of another faction, or that the applicant was the friend of some one they disliked." We say let Grand Lodges establish and maintain the doctrine that one negative, without cause shown, can overrule the proceedings of a hundred, we shall soon have factions in all our Lodges from Dan to Beersheba. The same thing

does not apply to the ballot at all, for in it the objector dare not declare himself, but if we know enough of human nature we believe it to be a trait of a factious spirit, that it feels pleasure in showing itself, and in most cases is exercised for the mere exhibition of its power and supremacy over its opponent. The secret ballot does not afford the vindictive gratification of saying, "we did it."

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. Joseph Hough, Grand Secretary. Forty Grand Lodges are reviewed; (Canada, for 1869, amongst others), in a plain, easy-going, business-like style, extracting largely and tastefully from the proceedings under consideration.

Grand Treasurer reports assets for the year, \$4,632.50 ; expenditure, \$5,522.86. Nearly \$900 above income, this is met by a surplus on hand last year, but unless the expenses are diminished or income increased, this state of things can not last long.

There are 118 Lodges, and 9,161 members.

M. W. Brother William E. Price, was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. Joseph H. Hough, re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1869.

We have in this volume proceedings of semi-annual Communication, held at Manchester, 29th December, A. D. 1868. M. W. Bro. Alexander M. Winn, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. Horace Chase, Grand Secretary.

A resolution was passed requesting the Grand Secretary to procure a steel-plate engraving of his photograph, an impression of which to be put as a frontispiece in each copy of the second volume of the reprinted proceedings of Grand Lodge, now in the course of publication. The work was exemplified on real candidates in the three degrees. The other proceedings of this communication were all on local matters.

The Annual Communication was held at Masonic Temple in Concord, Wednesday and Thursday, 10th and 11th June, A. D. 1869, attended by Grand Officers, six D. D. G. Ms., six Grand Lecturers, 17 Past Grand Officers, representatives from 65 Lodges, and a long list of visiting Brethren.

The Grand Master's address is a perfect model of brevity. He commences thus :

“Brethren,—Precept, enforced by example, is the most powerful instructor of mankind, and is at the same time the most efficient rebuke to offenders against the laws of God and man. If the precepts of our institution teach those principles which constitute the sum total of sound morality then how important is it that our example should shine forth a brilliant light to illumine, to guide and to instruct. When the Fathers of our Order chose their associates, they selected only those whose example afforded abundant evidence of their being fitted for the noble calling and the elevating duties of the race before them. Let us imitate their example, otherwise we shall increase our numbers without increase of character, usefulness or influence. Positive virtues, and not the mere absence of vice, should characterize the example of all our associates.”

Of the three Lodges chartered at last annual communication, he had been present at the constituting of one and the others had been done by Deputy. A corner stone had been laid and two halls dedicated. Dispensations had been granted for new Lodges. He had installed the officers of quite a number of the Lodges and had visited many of them, in all of which he had been received with kindness, courtesy and hospitality, long to be remembered. By consulting the constitution, general regulations and proceedings, he had been enabled to decide all questions presented to him, satisfactory to the Brethren with one exception, which he had submitted to the committee on jurisprudence; complaint against but one Lodge had been brought during the year, which, with the assistance of the D. G. M., he had got amicably settled. With humble acknowledgment to the Supreme Grand Master for past blessings and devout aspirations for their continuance, let us approach the business before us.

D. D. G. Ms. reports from the ten Districts, into which the jurisdiction seems to be divided, and a more complete series of *clean bills*, we have scarcely ever met with—long may it be so.

Brother John J. Bell presents the report on Foreign Correspondence. The proceedings of thirty-nine domestic and four foreign Grand Bodies (Canada, for 1868, included) are reviewed in a creditable manner and true fraternal spirit.

There are 71 Lodges, and 6,431 members.

Grand Master and Grand Secretary both re-elected.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1870.

We have in this volume of good paper and clear type, the proceedings of semi-annual Communication of Grand Lodge, held at Manchester, December 28th, A. D. 1869. We are informed that two R. W. Grand Lecturers, on the call of the Grand Master, proceeded to recite the lectures in the first degree, and that during the session the work was exemplified in the three degrees on *bona-fide* candidates. This and some correspondence with the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts regarding the centennial anniversary of the installation of General Joseph Warren as M. W. Grand Master of Masons in New England, sums up the proceedings of said communication.

We have next the Annual Communication held at Masonic Temple in Concord, 18th and 19th May, A. D. 1870. M. W. Bro. Alexander W. Winn, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. Horace Chase, Grand Secretary.

The address of the Grand Master is short, containing a brief report of his official acts for the year, all of which are only of local interest. We copy the closing part of the address, as follows:

“Let us be devoutly grateful to Him from whom all our

blessings come, that death has not been permitted to remove any of the officers or members of this Grand Lodge. That prosperity in so eminent a degree has attended it, and that neither discord nor confusion has been permitted to disturb its harmony, during the past Masonic year.

"Brethren, this being the last communication of this character I shall ever make to the M. W. Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, I offer you my grateful acknowledgments for the many honors so undeservedly bestowed, and so unworthily sustained. For the very efficient support and counsel of the officers with whom I have been associated, I shall ever cherish a grateful remembrance."

The ten D. D. G. Masters report at length on their respective Districts, all which are said to be in a flourishing condition. Notwithstanding the "good report" of these officials in almost all cases, we generally find that the committee on appeals and grievances have their hands full enough, wherever the cases come from.

Grand Secretary Chase gives a long report of his official acts during seventeen years he has filled that office. He had been over half a century a member of Grand Lodge, and now takes an affectionate farewell, in his official capacity.

The Grand Treasurer also retires on account of old age and infirmity, having creditably filled the office for eighteen years. Thus the three principal offices in Grand Lodge become vacant at once.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Brother John J. Bell. Thirty-five domestic and five foreign Grand Bodies are reported on. The review is full, well written, and minute in details. Canada, for 1869, is respectfully noticed.

The tables of statistics are not summed up and we respectfully decline the privilege.

M. W. Bro. John R. Helbrook, Portsmouth, was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. Abel Hutchins, Concord, Grand Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina commenced its eighty-fourth Annual Communication in the City of Raleigh, December 5th, A. D. 1870. M. W. Bro. Robert B. Vance, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. Donald W. Bain, Grand Secretary. One hundred and seventy Lodges represented.

The opening part of Grand Master's address is poetical and, what is better, is devotional: he counts it amongst the greatest of their causes for gratitude that they have the "Blessed Word of God open upon their altar." He says:

"The present moment is one of profound interest. A common purpose and a common brotherhood have brought us from the verdant slopes beyond the Appalachian Chain to the vast forest of pine within hearing of the Ocean's roar.

"The condition of Lodges throughout the jurisdiction is not entirely satisfactory. While there are many noble and pleasing exceptions, it is a painful truth that many of our Lodges languish. This is owing to individual indifference. If all the Brethren would do their whole duty there would be no cause for this regret. Devoted and energetic Masters can, in a good degree, repair this misfortune, but it too frequently happens that delinquents have to be disciplined for failures, and thus become *dismembered*, and hence our great supply of non-affiliated Masons. In the main, however, the spirit of masonry, among the Brethren, is good."

Dispensations had been given for three new Lodges; ten Grand Lecturers had been appointed, and some representatives at other Grand Lodges. A great number of decisions on Masonic jurisprudence, but few of them require special notice. To Grand Master Donaldson's questions as to a visiting Brother, he holds that common sense opinion, that the objector must give reasons on which the W. M. shall decide. To the

Question—"Can a Lodge confer the degrees upon a man who cannot speak or understand the English language?"

Answer—"It may be done through an interpreter, but due caution should be had in such cases."

The caution we would recommend would be to let it alone.

Grand Lodge forbids mock Masonic burials, which Grand Master defines, burying those who have been buried already.

"Attention is called to what is believed to be a growing evil, to wit: the too frequent use of Masonic tests upon trivial occasions. The proposition of '* * *' is now so frequently used by thoughtless Brethren that the profane world has caught it up, and we hear it all around.

"But recently the writer of this address saw a circular from a party in New York City, purporting to furnish counterfeit United States currency, and proposing to do business '* * *.' In the nervous language of the Prayer-Book, 'Good Lord deliver us!' The true idea is to meditate upon our sacred safe-guards, to keep them fresh in our minds, but to use them only in need or for instruction."

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina is said to have been chartered by the Grand Lodge of England 14th January, A. D. 1771. "It is, therefore, eminently proper," says Grand Master Vance,

"That we celebrate our *centennial anniversary* with solemn and imposing ceremonies. * * * It will, in all probability, be the most interesting Masonic occasion ever occurring in our State, looking over, as it does, a hundred of the most eventful years of the world's history. And, in this connection, we may be allowed to indulge in a just and honorable pride that, through storm, and shade, and cloud, defying, alike,

"The test of time and the tooth of mortal enmity."

we have pursued our constant aim—the good of our fellows and the glory of God."

In a separate pamphlet we have an account of the proceedings of the centennial celebration on 14th January, 1871, which must have been interesting to those who had

the privilege of being present. A beautiful and interesting oration was delivered by Rev. Bro. Numa F. Reid, D. D.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is presented by Grand Secretary, Bro. Donald W. Bain. Thirty-eight Grand Lodges are reviewed in a fraternal spirit and in a business-like manner. Canada, for 1869, receives her share of notice. We may observe here that Grand Master Stevenson's remarks anent canvassing for office have been approvingly quoted by nearly all the Grand Bodies whose proceedings have yet come under our review. In most cases it is expressed, and in all of them implied that the lesson is a *staple article for home consumption*. North Carolina compliments our humble efforts at reporting, for which we return thanks.

The revenue for the year was \$2,906; expenditure, \$2,206, which, with a surplus from last year of \$84, leaves a balance on hand of \$779. We believe we have little to do with any Lodge's financial affairs; indeed, we have doubts whether we should take any notice of them at all, but we are in the present case rather surprised that a Lodge a hundred years old, and so prosperous, should have so little money and not even a home to shelter her.

There are 220 Lodges at work, with 8,763 members.

M. W. Bro. Charles C. Clark, was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. D. B. Bain, re-elected Grand Secretary.

NOVA SCOTIA.

From Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia we have a neat little volume of 150 pages, containing: 1st. The proceedings of a Quarterly Communication, of four days, commencing 10th September, A. D. 1869; 2nd. Quarterly Communication, December 3rd, 1869; 3rd. Quarterly Communication, March 4th, 1870; 4th. Annual Communication, commencing 24th June, A. D. 1870; all which were held at the Masonic Hall, in Halifax, and all of which—with the exception of one Quarterly—were presided over by M. W. Bro. the Hon.

Alex. Keith, Grand Master, and attended by R. W. Bro. Henry C. E. Twining, Grand Secretary.

The time of Quarterly Communications was entirely occupied in remodelling the constitution and other local affairs. It was decided that the annual dues for each member should be fifty cents instead of one dollar.

A motion requiring the principal Grand Officers to pay a fee of honor was lost by a very large majority. Served it right, we think.

On opening the Annual Communication, it was moved

“That the W. M. of a Lodge, in the absence of his Wardens or their proxies, is entitled to exercise three votes in Grand Lodge without a proxy.”

Which being seconded and put was declared lost. Quite right, we think, so long as their Grand Lodge allows Wardens to appoint proxies. If the Wardens or their proxies wished the W. M. to vote for them they could easily have given him a proxy.

The Grand Master's address is very short. He congratulates them on the harmony that has prevailed since the union was so happily consummated a year ago. That the events of the year had tended to strengthen and consolidate Grand Lodge and to place it financially and otherwise on a firm basis. Not the least important of these events was their recognition by the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland. He briefly narrates his official acts for the year and then closes, sincerely hoping and trusting that T. G. A. O. T. U. may bless their labors and unite them into a firm band of Brothers, who, in their lives and conversation, may exemplify the great principles of our Order—Faith, Hope, and Charity.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. George T. Smithers, and Bro. Charles J. McDonald. Twenty-three Grand Lodges are reviewed: Canada, for 1869, amongst others. They complain that we have made no reference to their proceedings later than 1867. This is what we would

call tantalizing. If those Brethren of the "goose quill" will take the trouble to look at our proceedings of 1870. at page 530, they will see that they are mentioned, and one of the things said of them is that they reviewed the proceedings of twenty-one Grand Lodges—*Canada not amongst them.*

They report on Quebec, as a prefix to their review. Amongst all the reasonings in favor of recognition we have met with, theirs are the most *unreasonable*. They fix upon what might be called a conversation more than anything else, in 1867, in which Bro. A. A. Stevenson took part, and hold to that as a *stand point* ; waiving entirely the question that Bro. Stevenson expressing himself hastily on a new-born subject in 1867, might not justly and honestly alter his mind by 1869. Waiving that, we say : we have never seen it from the pen, or heard it from the tongue of any one, or before heard it insinuated, that in the conversation, or whatever it may be called, of 1867, it was ever contemplated or meant that any separation would or lawfully could take place without the concurrence of the Grand Lodge of Canada. As to their fear of placing themselves in a false position, we think *that* only shows that they have not been at pains to realize their position. Do they think that their being admitted into the confederation was in any way to interfere with their position as a Grand Lodge ? Do they not know that the union of the three kingdoms of Scotland, England, and Ireland into the one united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland did not affect the Grand Lodge of either ? We observe that a party in Grand Lodge proposed deferring recognition out of *courtesy to Canada*. With all respect to that party, we accept no such courtesy. We claim our jurisdiction as a just and lawful right, and to say we only held by sufferance is no better than taking it by violence. As coming into the confederation cannot injure them, we are at a loss to see how a disruption in Grand Lodge of Canada is to benefit them.

Balance in treasury, \$1,342.

Number of Lodges, 58 ; members not summed up.

M. W. Bro. Hon. Alex. Keith, P. L. C., G. M., re-elected Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. Benjamin Curran, elected Grand Secretary.

NEVADA.

The sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nevada, commenced at the City of Virginia, 20th September, 1870. M. W. Bro. George W. Hopkins, Grand Master, and V. W. Bro. William A. M. Vanbokkelen, Grand Secretary. Eleven Lodges represented.

The Grand Master commences his address by expressing deep gratitude that for the bygone year the angel of death had not visited Grand Lodge; that they had not been visited with either pestilence, famine or war. That while thousands in the Old World had fallen victims to the insatiate *Moloch* of war, and a mighty Empire had been shaken to its centre, peace and prosperity hand-in-hand had blessed and smiled upon the land. That the condition of Masonry in the United States was never more favorable, and that in their own jurisdiction peace and good order prevails. He alludes to the salutary effect produced by the exhortations of Grand Masters during the past few years, cautioning the watching of the portals against unworthy material. He says:

“In some jurisdictions the rejections bear an unusually large proportion to the number of applications. In one sense this is well, it shows that the Craft are determined that bad men shall not be received; but in another view it is not well, because it indicates the too great facility afforded to unsuitable candidates to have their applications presented. No Brother should propose a candidate for initiation simply because he is requested to do so and does not like to refuse, while it is commendable to exercise the potent influence of the black ball upon an unworthy applicant, it is better that such applications should not be allowed to proceed to that extent, but should never be presented.”

He then recommends the recognition of Quebec, on the ground that Quebec is a new State (like the States of America), and recommends G. L. of Canada to adopt the

same belief. He recommends definite action in the case of Louisiana *versus* France. Condemns the prerogative of Grand Masters making Masons at sight, and the granting of Dispensations to confer degrees within the prescribed time. He says granting of Dispensations for new Lodges has been considered too much a matter of course. In reference to side degrees, he does not believe in anything that is "illess goodless," but declares that everything not good is bad.

A Special Communication was held on the 9th June, at the City of Carson, for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of the State Capitol, which ceremony seems to have been carried out in excellent style.

M. W. Bro. George Robertson, elected Grand Master, and V. W. Bro. Wm. A. M. Vanbokkelen, re-elected Grand Secretary.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by V. W. Bro. Robert H. Taylor. Forty Grand Lodges are reviewed at more than ordinary length; the work covers over 130 pages, small type, (equal to about 300 of ours) and a dozen pages more, containing a digest of decisions upon Masonic jurisprudence, compiled from the proceedings reviewed. The Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of Canada, and three Special Communications, all in 1869, are noticed. The Quebec case receives a large share of attention—or we should rather say the Quebec side of the question. All her arguments are stuck in; long extracts from a pamphlet are brought to bear, and by way of a *clencher* "an advance copy" of the report of Bro. Drummond, of Maine, is on hand; and in order to give it weight, we suppose, the author is introduced with so many names and titles that we can only afford space to give the initials, M. Ill. A. M. W., J. H. D., P. G. M., A. C. O. T. C. O. F. C. Some of the titles are not recognizable in Grand Lodges, but that is nothing; the productions brought Bro. Taylor to the conclusion that the recognition of Grand Lodge of Quebec was a mere matter of course.

Other Grand Lodges are reviewing the case as well as Bro. Taylor, for we find that the "Quebec difficulty," as it is called, is occupying less or more the attention of all the Grand Lodges whose proceedings have reached us. And we do not wonder, because it is, perhaps, the most important case that has come up for consideration since the foundation of the present system of Grand Lodges. As far as we have been able to follow the discussion in the various G. Lodges or committees, we find them to be all founded on the same general principles, in which two questions are chiefly involved :

1st. Has Quebec the inherent, independent right to form a Grand Lodge, on the ground that she is a sovereign, independent State or Province ?

2nd. Did the North American Act of 1867, render the Province of Quebec unoccupied Masonic territory ?

There has been much writing and talking about the regularity of organizing, which we consider very unimportant, and until the two questions mentioned are satisfactorily solved, any additional points that have been introduced are irrelevant ; we shall, therefore, look at these two questions in their order, and

First, of Independence. It is well-known to all that what is now called "The American Doctrine of Grand Lodge Jurisdiction," sprung out of the revolution and declaration of civil independence, and we do not think we can state the case more clearly than it is stated by Grand Master Gardner, of Massachussetts, in his address at last Grand Annual Communication, a part of which we copy :

"On the 4th of July 'The Declaration of Independence' was, by order of Congress, engrossed and signed, by which the United Colonies declared themselves to be free and independent States. The effect of this declaration upon the Colonies I need not allude to ; Massachussetts, by virtue of its claim, became a free, independent, sovereign State, and the spirit of freedom and independence of Great Britain became infused into every organization and society which

before this were bound and dependent. It was an absolute revolution, by which a dependent colony became revolutionized into an independent State. The idea of a permanent union of the States had then hardly been broached. They had united for defence against a common foe, and had set themselves up as independent not only of Great Britain, but independent of each other. Isolated from all the world, they each stood forth free, independent, sovereign States.

“The Institution of Freemasonry, which numbered among its firmest adherents such revolutionists as Webb, Revere, Morton, and a host of others who followed in the footsteps of Warren, could not long withstand the influence of freedom and Massachussetts set the example of a revolution in Masonic government, which has been followed successfully by every State in the Union. It has become the American system, or, as the committee of New Hampshire call it, ‘The American Doctrine of Grand Lodge Jurisdiction,’ respected and recognized by the Masonic Fraternity the world over.”

He goes on to show that this doctrine, briefly stated, is: that three regularly Chartered Lodges in any of the States had the right to establish a Grand Lodge therein, and when lawfully organized had sole jurisdiction over the three degrees of Craft Masonry within that State, and co-terminous with the political boundaries thereof. And farther shows the various proceedings taken by different States in forming this constitution, until it became established Masonic law in America, that every sovereign independent State was, as it were, *constitutionally* entitled to have a sovereign, independent Grand Lodge.

It is upon this plea of independence that Quebec presents herself for admission into the circle of Grand Lodges. She strenuously endeavors, and even, to some extent, garbles the North American Act, to show that she is an independent State, like the States of America; and in the great majority of cases that have come under our review, her being or not being an independent State is the primary ground of recognition or rejection. We find several of the Grand Lodge committees quoting the language of Bro. Drummond, of

Maine, "This is the case of West Virginia over again;" "Quebec is nearly like our own States;" "The Legislature of each Province is nearly like our State Legislature, and the Dominion Parliament nearly like Congress." One reviewer acknowledges having borrowed Bro. Drummond's spectacles to read the correspondence. Bro. Hill, of California, speaks approvingly himself, but does not venture to recommend recognition, but if Grand Lodge thinks of recognizing, he suggests Bro Drummond's resolution as a model. Grand Master Newcomb, of Ohio, says there is no doubt in his mind but that it is their duty to recognize them (Quebec). That it has been held to be sound Masonic law that independent Grand Lodges may be organized where independent government exists. The Ohio Committee make very short work of it; they say:

"It is a settled principle of Masonic Jurisprudence, that the Brethren of every separate independent political organization have the right to form a Grand Lodge, whenever the requisite number of private Lodges are working within such state, territory or province. Your Committee understand—

1. That the Province of Quebec is an independent State."

And after finding the proceedings to have been regular, and recommending recognition, they finish up thus:

"The argument of Bro. Josiah H. Drummond, in his able report on Foreign Correspondence, in the Grand Lodge of Maine, is conclusive, and will not fail to convince any candid-minded man of the justice and propriety of recognizing this new member of the Masonic family, as an independent and legitimate Masonic Sovereign, within the Province of Quebec."

We admit the argument of Bro. Drummond to be conclusive if it had a *sound bottom*, but it is a conclusion arrived at from erroneous premises; his sole and only foundation is that Quebec is a sovereign, independent State. Then he sets out through America looking for precedents, while all that he has produced or can produce, are cases claiming the right to organize Grand Lodges on the very principle

above stated by Grand Master Gardner, viz.: That they were sovereign, independent States of the Union. Take away the foundation of independence and Bro. Drummond's arguments go to smoke. To speak of a sovereign, independent State, like a State of America, under a Monarchical Government, is a flat contradiction in terms. Great Britain, with all her territories is only one sovereign, independent State; all her colonies and provinces are dependencies. The constitution of Great Britain is so arranged that whatever political powers or privileges we enjoy, they are delegated. A Grand Lodge may grant all the powers and privileges to a subordinate Lodge that she *can* grant, but she cannot retain her sovereignty and make a Lodge independent; it is still a subordinate Lodge; and just so in civil government, before a province can be independent either the Crown must relinquish it, or *it* must throw off its allegiance to the Crown.

As no case exists analogous to Quebec, let us suppose one take any one State of America, say California: suppose that the State Government, for wise ends and with the concurrence of the people, should divide that State (as it is nominally divided already) into upper and lower California, by clearly marked geographical limits and authorize each District or Province (call it what you please) to manage their own internal municipal affairs in any way suitable to the tastes and exigencies of the inhabitants, according to a code of prescribed rules; but the State still retaining its State sovereignty, and strictly prohibiting each section from doing anything that would go beyond their boundary line, and from doing any act or deed repugnant to the laws of the State, and for the better security of those injunctions being obeyed, the Governor sends a Deputy, of his own choosing, to watch over their proceedings and report the same to him at stated intervals. The Grand Lodge of California being located in the lower section might, perhaps, be held entitled to retain that portion, but the upper section could form a Grand Lodge and apply for recognition, urging the case of Quebec as a precedent, because this is exactly

the state of that Province as regards independence, which we believe we can satisfactorily show from the North American Act; while there are other important points of difference afterwards to be noticed. We copy the following, circulated by Quebec, and being the only copy of the Act, perhaps, which American Lodges have seen, we think it right to show some discrepancies which it contains. The Quebec writer says:

"To show the nature of the civil Government existing in the Province of Quebec, the following quotations are made from its Constitution:

"A. EXECUTIVE POWER.—1. Lieutenant-Governor; 2. Attorney-General; 3. Provincial Secretary and Registrar; 4. Provincial Treasurer; 5. Commissioner of Crown Lands; 6. Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works; Speaker of the Council; 8. Solicitor-General.

"B. LEGISLATIVE POWER.—1. Lieutenant-Governor; 2. Legislative Council or 'Senate;' 3. Legislative Assembly (elected by the people.)

"C. EXCLUSIVE POWERS OF PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES.—1. Amendment of Constitution; 2. Direct Taxation; 3. Borrowing Money; 4. Establishment of Tenure of Offices; 5. Management and Sale of Public Lands; 6. Public and Reform Prisons; 7. Asylums, etc. etc.; 8. *Municipal Institutions*; 9. Licenses; 10. Local Works, Railways, Canals, Lines of Steamships, Telegraphs, etc.; 11. Incorporation of Companies; 12. Solemnization of Marriage; 13. Property and Civil Rights in the Province; 14. Administration of Justice; 15. Imposition of Fines, Penalties, Imprisonment, etc.; 16. All Local Matters; 17. Education, exclusively subject to certain provisos; 18. Agriculture and Immigration, not repugnant to the laws of the General Government, etc., etc., etc."

In class B. "Senate" is assumed; it only applies to the Dominion. The last words, "elected by the people," being in parenthesis, is evidently meant to read that all three are elected by the people, but that is not the fact. The Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Council are appointed by the Crown.

In Sec. 3., Sub-Sec. 1, amendment of the Constitution, the following is omitted, *except as regards the office of Lieutenant-Governor*.

Sec. 10, in the act, reads a little differently from the above; the things mentioned are *excluded* instead of being allowed. The clause reads thus:

10. Local works and undertakings *other than such as are of the following classes*: Lines of steam or other ships, railways, canals, telegraphs, and other works and undertakings connecting the Province with any other or others of the Provinces or extending beyond the limits of the Province: Lines of steamships between the Province and any British or foreign country: Such works as, although wholly situate within the Province, are before or after their execution declared by the Parliament of Canada to be for the general advantage of Canada or for the advantage of two or more of the Provinces.

Sub-Sec. 17. Education—The proviso is that Quebec cannot hinder the establishing of protestant schools in the Province.

Such are the exclusive powers of Provincial Legislatures, and contain nothing beyond the powers of every County—in as far as the the things mentioned can exclusively apply to a County—for every County has the exclusive power of managing its own municipal and local affairs, provided it does nothing repugnant to the laws of the General Government. Subjoined is a list of matters and things exclusively under the control of the Parliament of Canada, and with which the Provincial Parliament dare not interfere.

POWERS OF THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

91. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons, to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of Canada, in relation to all matters not coming within the classes of subjects by this act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces; and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing

terms of this section, it is hereby declared that (notwithstanding anything in this act) the exclusive Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends to all matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated; that is to say:

1. The public debt and property; 2. the regulation of trade and commerce; 3. The raising of money by any mode or system of taxation; 4. The borrowing of money on the public credit; 5. Postal service; 6. The census and statistics; 7. Militia, military and naval service, and defence; 8. The fixing of and providing for the salaries and allowances of civil and other officers of the Government of Canada; 9. Beacons, buoys, lighthouses, and Sable Island; 10. Navigation and shipping; 11. Quarantine and the establishment and maintenance of marine hospitals; 12. Sea coast and inland fisheries; 13. Ferries between a Province and any British or foreign country, or between two Provinces; 14. Currency and coinage; 15. Banking, incorporation of banks, and the issue of paper money; 16. Savings banks; 17. Weights and measures; 18. Bills of exchange and promissory notes; 19. Interest; 20. Legal tender; 21. Bankruptcy and insolvency; 22. Patents of invention or discovery; 23. Copyrights; 24. Indians, and land reserved for Indians; 25. Naturalization and aliens; 26. Marriage and divorce; 27. The criminal law, except the constitution of courts of criminal jurisdiction, but including the procedure in criminal matters; 28. The establishment, maintenance, and management of penitentiaries; 29. Such classes of subjects as are expressly excepted in the enumeration of the classes of subjects by this act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces.

And any matter coming within any of the classes of subjects enumerated in this section shall not be deemed to come within the class of matters of a local or private nature comprised in the enumeration of the classes of subjects by this act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces.

Such are the powers ceded to and withheld from the Provinces, and on which Quebec grounds her title to be an independent State, like the States of America. It may be noticeable that Quebec is under more restriction than Ontario—while the latter has only one Parliament

elected by the people, Quebec has a Legislative Council chosen and appointed by the Crown, consisting of twenty-four members, not less than ~~ten~~ to be a quorum, through whom the acts of the Legislative Assembly must come. We shall close this part of our remarks by one or two quotations from Grand Master Leonidas E. Pratt, of California, After introducing the subject to Grand Lodge,

“He regrets that some of our sister Grand Lodges have already recognized this new star in the Masonic firmament, born of rebellion and without the usual justification of wrong or oppression. * * * The Grand Lodges which have already recognized the new body, seem to place it entirely on the ground of precedents, those precedents being the formation of the various Grand Lodges in the United States after the revolution, and the more recent case of West Virginia. The cases could scarcely be more unlike in all their essential elements. In all the cases cited there was the absolute suspension and destruction of an existing Government; the sundering of allegiance; the overthrow and annihilation of a political sovereignty and the establishment of a new sovereignty in its stead, to which the people were obliged to accord a new allegiance. In the case under consideration, none of these things have occurred, but the same old Government and political power still existing and supreme. * * * There has been nothing but a mere act of legislation, and the local Parliament which this act of legislation granted to the Province of Quebec is more akin to our City and County than to our State Government. It is for municipal purposes only. It exercises such powers only as are delegated to it by the sovereign, instead of, as is the case in our State Governments, exercising all the powers of sovereignty except such as it has delegated to another. If our State Legislature should proceed to reorganize the Counties of this State—creating new ones—and the Lodges within these new counties should proceed, without your consent, to organize new Grand Lodges, it would be far more analogous to the present case than are the precedents cited.”

Grand Master refers to what he designates “one of the absurdities into which the vicious reasoning of some of our sister Grand Lodges would inevitably lead us,” viz. :

“If the act of Parliament recognizing and dividing the

Province of Canada absolved the Lodges in the new Province of Quebec from *their* allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Canada, it equally absolved the lodges in the new Province of Ontario from *their* allegiance, and the Grand Lodge of Canada is to-day without any power or jurisdiction whatever, except by the sufferance of the Lodges which may still choose to cling to her."

We do not think that even the most strenuous of the Quebec advocates would wish to annihilate the Grand Lodge of Canada, but would cheerfully accord to her the Province of Ontario—although she can have no shadow of right to the one more than the other; but they get over the difficulty by rather an unmasonic assertion; first made, if we are not mistaken, by Bro. Drummond of Maine, namely, that the Grand Lodge of Canada *is located in Ontario*. Whether it was made in ignorance or not we do not know, but we do know that it is a good many degrees north of orthodoxy. R. W. Bro. J. E. Blackshear, M. D., Grand Secretary of Georgia, and M. W. Bro. Martin H. Rice, Grand Master of Indiana, have been led by somebody to make the same unwarrantable assertion. We say led: for they never would have made it from their own geographical knowledge, because the communications they refer to were actually held in the Province of Quebec. The truth is that Grand Lodge of Canada is constitutionally bound not to be located in Ontario. It may be observed that the Grand Lodge of Quebec acknowledges having adopted the constitution of Grand Lodge of Canada *mutatis matandis*, with only two amendments, the first of which was "that no two of the our principal officers should be chosen from the same District;" *that* was altering the clause to apply to Districts that formerly applied to the two Provinces. If the Grand Master was in Canada East, the Deputy Grand Master must be in Canada West, and each annual communication fixed the locality of the next. Bro. Drummond, of Maine, having made the statement, seems determined to stick to it. In his criticisms of Bro. Gouley, of Missouri's review, he says: "When a Grand Lodge has its Grand East located, it becomes the Grand Lodge of that new State in which it is

For conitutionally read "constitutionally."

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located, upon the formation of a Grand Lodge in the other new State." Grand Lodge of Canada is no more located in the one than in the other, but we think it will puzzle Bro. Drummond, or any one else, to find a precedent in America or in any other country, where two new States have been made out of an old one. In all the changes that have taken place, new States have been formed by taking slices off old ones, but the *plant* has always remained, and the old State not in any way disturbed, further than in her boundaries. Pieces have been taken off Massachussetts, but Massachussetts still remains; and so of the others. But supposing Ontario and Quebee to be States, which they are not, they are both new, they were both created by the same fiat, both new names and both with new constitutions, it is very evident that the case is not one that is "established by usage," for there never was an instance of the kind in State-making to *use*. We see, however, that all the American doctrine of Grand Lodge jurisdiction is not contained in the averment that each independent State is to have a Grand Lodge. After the revolution, as we have already quoted, this was agreed to; but Grand Master Gardner tells us that at that time the union was scarcely thought of, but each State, sovereign and independent of each other, with no anticipation of any power interfering with them, or daring to alter their boundaries. Hence, no provision seems to have been made for the creation of new States by dividing old ones, and by the Masonic constitution then ratified, Grand Lodges were as much sovereign and independent as the States, and when once lawfully in possession of territory, no power sacred or civil could disinherit them *without their consent*, and this seems to be the law at the present day; and if it is not, no Grand Lodge can lay claim to sovereignty in so far as jurisdiction is concerned. We see this doctrine clearly laid down by Bro. Gouley, of Missouri, and M. W. Bro. C. W. Nash, of Minnesota, as well as corroborated by other eminent craftsmen. We quote the following from Minnesota :

"1st. As to the sovereignty of a Grand Lodge. I hold that the same rule obtains in Masonic jurisprudence as in civil and political jurisprudence. The separate States of this

Union, united under one General Government, have no authority to throw of their allegiance to its solemnly recognized head, without the consent of the whole; a principle which the people of the United States have but recently established anew amid the carnage of the greatest civil war the world has ever known. So I hold that the authority of a Grand Lodge, once established and recognized, cannot be infringed upon, or the territory over which it holds jurisdiction, be divided or curtailed, or the subordinate Lodges, having their existence by virtue of its authority, secede from its government, except by its own action in Grand Lodge assembled. Once admit the heresy of secession, and the fair temple of Masonry, which for countless ages has withstood the ravages of time, has witnessed the rise and fall of nations, and been at once the admiration, the wonder and mystery of the world, would crumble, and crush the hopes of mankind beneath its ruins. Holding these views, I cannot look upon the organization of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, so-called, within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada, in any other light than as an illegal and clandestine body, and, as such, not entitled to hold Masonic intercourse with this Grand jurisdiction.

“2d. As to the relationship of Masonic boundaries to political divisions; does the political division of a State or Territory divide the jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge? Upon this point I cannot more clearly define my views, than by adopting the language of R. W. Bro. Gouley, Grand Secretary of Missouri, the able chairman of the committee on Foreign Correspondence of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Missouri, upon this subject, with but slight change. Speaking in regard to the question as to whether the jurisdictional limits of a Grand Lodge are or are not affected by political subdivisions, he says: ‘We hold that there is no legislative power in this or any other Commonwealth, or even in the United States itself, which can legally pass any ordinance saying to a Grand Lodge, that her boundaries and power over her Lodges shall be changed.’

“‘If a Legislature may not do this directly, how much less can it do it indirectly? When the imperial government divided the Provinces, it certainly did not think or care of Grand Lodge jurisdictions. Therefore, the Legislature not wishing to interfere with the limits of the Grand Lodge, and not being able to do so, if they did wish, it follows as a first consequence, that any division must be effected by the Grand Lodge itself. Did the Grand Lodge decide to so

divide and set off Quebec as a separate territory? No; she emphatically and by a large majority, voted not to do it, for reasons best known to those interested in the welfare of Grand Lodge.'

"Now, if the Grand Lodge voted not to divide, and no other power could do it for her, how comes into existence the Grand Lodge of Quebec? I answer, only by an act of rebellion and in direct violation of a solemn vow of obedience.

"I have referred to the case of West Virginia, the only one which is in every respect analagous to this. The circumstances under which the Grand Lodge of West Virginia was organized, were of themselves without a parallel in the history of the world, and the recognition which was extended to her by this and other Grand jurisdictions, was done impulsively, without that careful investigation which should precede such important steps, involving principles which I deem vital to the welfare of our beloved Order. The circumstances under which the Grand Lodge of West Virginia was formed, while they did not justify, they did, in a great degree, excuse the action of those Grand jurisdictions which were so swift in extending to it fraternal greetings and recognition. The questions raised, however, by the action of the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec, were not settled in the organization of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, as the whole matter was finally settled by the mother power, the Grand Lodge of Virginia, recognizing the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, thus removing the only obstacle in the way of its full recognition by the Masonic world, as a legally constituted body. This fact alone, if no other argument is used, instead of serving as a precedent to justify the action of the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec, serves, clearly to my mind, to establish as a rule of Masonic policy, that no new body can be legally organized until first recognized by the constituted authority having original control."

Bro. Drummond, of Maine, in his criticisms on Bro. Gouley, of Missouri's review of the Quebec case, after wading through a puddle of inconsistencies, and labouring to reconcile doctrines that are irreconcilable, he caps the climax thus: "When the civil Government divides one State into two and creates two independent States where one existed, *by the operation of the Masonic law* the Lodges in each acquire the right to have a Grand Lodge of its own. This result

comes not from the civil law *alone*, but from the *joint operation of the civil and Masonic law*." The same doctrine is copied into the Quebec pamphlet, with only a slight change of form: "Governments fix and alter the limits of Kingdoms, Republics, States, Provinces, Districts, Municipalities and the like, and a *change* having thus been made, the law of Freemasonry makes a corresponding change in Masonic jurisdiction. In all this there is no political interference with Masonry, and no acknowledgment by the fraternity of governmental or other supremacy." Whether this doctrine grew in Quebec or in Portland we cannot tell, neither is it of much importance, it is new. The old Masonic doctrine is that Freemasonry has nothing to do with the civil law, but simply to yield obedience to its precepts, in their walk and conversation "to revere the law and not to meddle with them that are given to change," to abstain from all political interference, and to bring no political prejudices within the portals of their Lodge." We have never before heard that Grand Lodges aspired to joint operation with the civil law; if they have, and have been accepted, they have always been sleeping partners, for we have never heard that the civil law has consulted them in any of its "*operations*." To say that a Grand Lodge is sovereign and independent of all outside interference, and in the same breath to tell us that she can, without her consent obtained or asked, be driven from corner to corner and kicked about like a foot ball by the civil government, are doctrines so diametrically opposed to each other that we can see no way of making them compatable, we therefore give it up, and a large portion of America gives it up too. There is not an instance upon record where a Grand Lodge formed in whole or in part in previously occupied jurisdiction, that has been universally or even generally recognized until the concurrence of the parent Lodge was accorded; some have taken the initiative without consent, the most recent case being that of West Virginia, and although it is admitted that there were some justifiable circumstances connected with her case we are told again and again in the volumes now on our desk, that she was not, nor never would have been, fully recognized if Virginia had not accepted a compromise.

Bro. Drummond, by way of illustration of his position, says :

“By the laws of the United States the competency of witnesses in the courts of the United States, in civil cases, is determined by the law of the State in which the particular court is held ; the Legislature of such State changes its laws upon that subject at its pleasure. What would be thought of a Judge who should exclude a witness, competent under the State law, on the ground (admitted to be true) that the State cannot prescribe to the United States what witnesses shall be admissible into its courts? The witness is admissible by the *joint operation* of the laws of the United States and the State.”

We think this illustration will require another illustration to illustrate what it means, for we can see no force in it at all. If he means that Grand Lodge of Canada could not occupy Ontario and Quebec for fear of a different law in each regarding the competency of witnesses, he may set his mind at ease. These Provinces are not “States.” Neither of them can interfere with the competency of witnesses ; neither of them can give any act they may pass the name of a law until it receive the Royal assent, which may be given or withheld as the Queen may be advised, reserving to herself two full years to consider about it. Neither of the Provinces, nor all of them put together, can make a law to injure us in our rights as citizens of the one sovereign, independent State of Great Britain.

We now come to enquire, 2nd. Did the Imperial act of 1867, render Quebec unoccupied Masonic territory? And on this point we think the first step should be to view the true position of the two Provinces when Grand Lodge of Canada was organized. In 1840 the two Provinces were united under one Parliament, and one Governor, and that was about all ; their boundary line was not touched ; all their laws and customs, sacred and civil, and their local and municipal affairs, were carefully preserved in tact. During the twenty-seven years of that union we have the statutes of Canada, the statutes of Upper Canada, and the statutes of Lower Canada, in three separate, distinct volumes, just as

they are now. The judges of each Province had to be selected from the Bar of that Province, neither a Judge nor a Barrister of the one Province could occupy the Bench or appear at the Bar of the other. They had an Attorney-General, East, and an Attorney-General, West; each had a Board of Agriculture and their separate Provincial Fairs; each had a Board of Education and a chiefsuperintendent of schools; in short, distinct, as we have already said, in all their local and municipal affairs and with the names of Canada East and Canada West—names as distinctive as Ontario and Quebec. Under these circumstances each of the Provinces, warmly devoted to the maintenance of its own separate institutions, and fully recognizing themselves as distinct Provinces, notwithstanding their little more than nominal union—as the clause of their constitution already alluded to is alone sufficient to show—they joined “hand-in-hand,” &c., to form the Grand Lodge of Canada; and all that has occurred, as a plea of separation, is that instead of their legislators legislating for their respective interests under one roof, they are sent each to a House of their own, with a Deputy from the Governor-General to watch over them. We need hear no more of the sovereign, independence of Grand Lodges, if such a simple act of legislation can knock a Grand Lodge out of existence, or out of its occupied territory. An act, too, intended for the good of all and harm to none, sacredly guarding and protecting all legally constituted bodies, and carefully evading everything that would or could operate as an *expost facto* law. The chief and only object of the act was to provide for the Provinces confederating under one General Government, and nothing more, as the preamble proves:

“WHEREAS the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick have expressed their desire to be federally united into one Dominion under the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with a Constitution similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom: And whereas such a union would conduce to the welfare of the Provinces and promote the interests of the British Empire: And whereas on the establishment of the Union by the

authority of Parliament it is expedient, not only that the Constitution of the Legislative authority in the Dominion be provided for, but also that the nature of the Executive Government therein be declared: And whereas it is expedient that provision be made for the eventual admission into the Union of other parts of British North America: Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Queen's most excellent Majesty," &c., &c.

We offer one or two extracts from the address of Grand Master B. L. Peters, of New Brunswick, on this same subject. He says:

"It is asserted that there is a rule of American Masonic jurisprudence which does justify the organization of an independent Grand Lodge for Quebec, that may be thus stated: 'That Grand Lodge jurisdictions are co-terminous with political boundaries, and that when a new territory or state is created by Legislative enactment out of what has theretofore existed as one government, it is open to the Lodges working in the new territory to form an independent Grand Lodge.' Without occupying your attention by discussing whether this can be called a rule of general application justified by Masonic law and usage, or entering upon the much-debated question as to whether or not a recognized Masonic jurisdiction can be affected by outside legislative enactment, I pass on to consider whether such rule, if admitted, would justify the act of our Quebec brethren in the formation of a Grand Lodge.

"As I understand such a rule, there must be a new territory formed by taking a part out of and from old limits, so that no doubt can arise as to which part is entitled to erect the new Grand Lodge. It has been so in all the cases in the history of American Grand Lodges where, in a new territory, a Grand Lodge has been erected. Surely no Masonic jurist would contend that any outside legislative enactment could dissolve a Masonic organization, or effect a political change, that would give to both parts of a divided territory the right to organize a new Grand Lodge, and so determine the existence of and sweep away a recognized independent organization.

"What had been originally Upper Canada, afterwards Canada West, was named Ontario, and what was originally Lower Canada, afterwards Canada East, was named Quebec. No *new* territory was formed, and the Grand Lodge of

Canada continued to hold and exercise jurisdiction over the Lodges in Ontario and Quebec, and the Lodges in both Provinces continued to be represented in the Grand Lodge of Canada. If, under these facts, Lodges in Quebec can form an independent Grand Body, Lodges in Ontario can do so likewise. Quebec can have no right that Ontario has not, and the Grand Lodge of Canada, with its recognized position, its distinguished and eminent membership and its honorable records, can be deprived of its territory and swept from the sisterhood of Grand Lodges.

"I hold that if the Lodges of two political divisions, in each of which an independent Grand Lodge could have been established, elect to come together in convention and unite in creating one Masonic government extending over both such divisions, no severance of the Masonic jurisdiction so formed can be made except by resolution within the Grand Lodge so established. This, I think, is the position of Quebec and Ontario. Change of name is of no importance; they were actually separate and distinct divisions at the time the Lodges of each came together and erected the Grand Lodge of Canada. The separate divisions have been always recognized; Grand Lodge by vote, being convened one year in Canada East (now Quebec), another year in Canada West (now Ontario). A Grand Master elected at one time from one district, and then from the other. The Dominion Act of 1867 made no such territorial change as to alter existing boundaries; it merely restored a local legislature that the separate districts had before enjoyed.

"I am of opinion, then, that even judged by what is called the 'American Rule,' there was no right in the Lodges that assembled in convention at Quebec in October last, to organize an Independent Grand Lodge; *first*, because the territory was already occupied by the Grand Lodge of Canada, and *secondly*, because no new territory had been formed."

We would not wish to be understood as even insinuating that any of our sister Grand Lodges who have recognized the Grand Lodge of Quebec, have done so from any disrespect to the Grand Lodge of Canada; indeed, they all in some way or other express the contrary; yet we find that they do not all recognize Quebec from the same motives. There are some who do so, urging as a reason the restoration

of harmony. To these, Grand Master Peters reads a short lecture, and says :

“Great diversity of opinion has been expressed among eminent members of the Fraternity in sister jurisdictions upon the Quebec question. I have carefully read the published communications on the subject, and it has appeared to me that too much reference is made to the proposed settlement of the difference by the recognition of a Grand Lodge of Quebec for the sake of peace. A peace purchased at the sacrifice of Masonic principle and right, cannot be productive of ultimate good. Indeed if such an argument (if it may be called an argument) is to prevail, all ancient landmarks may be ultimately swept away. The *expediency* of yielding to the wishes of the masons of Quebec permitting the organization of a Grand Lodge for that province is a question for the consideration of the Grand Lodge of Canada alone ; with that *we* have nothing to do. In the Grand Lodge of Canada alone can the desirability of dividing the jurisdiction and erecting a Grand Lodge of Quebec and a Grand Lodge of Ontario be discussed and resolved on. There, if separation is thought expedient the terms can be arranged. But the Lodges of either province are in my opinion powerless legally to establish an independent Grand Lodge without the action of the Grand Lodge of Canada which they united to erect, and to whose Masonic government they equally owe allegiance.”

Others as well as Grand Master Peters who have not recognized Quebec are as anxious to see peace, unity and harmony restored as those who have recognized her. As far as we have been able to see, Grand Lodge of Canada has the consolation that she is not the aggressor, and is conscious enough we believe that she is only defending her natural inherent right to the territory she has so long occupied with the concurrence of those who rise up against her, and she has the satisfaction of knowing that many eminent brethren who have not read the case through *borrowed spectacles*, but through their own, and from their own personal knowledge of all the surrounding circumstances, and notwithstanding the somewhat libellous insinuation of the Ohio committee, there are in Canada and America too, thousands of “candid minded men” whom “Bro. Drummond’s arguments” have failed to

convince, because they can see nothing in them applicable to the case.

Grand Master Reynolds of Illinois understands that Grand Lodge of Canada has refused all offers of compromise, and that the most strenuous exertions of Past Grand Master Wilson and some others have failed &c., we have never heard of *any* offer of compromise, and the exertions of Past Grand Master Wilson in as far as we have heard amounted to no more than submitting the case to the decision of Grand Lodge—the legitimate tribunal—when the motion was lost by an overwhelming majority, and which majority was swelled by the votes of seventeen chartered lodges in the Province of Quebec, who still firmly adhere to the Grand Lodge of Canada; in this decision the Quebec brethren by their own voluntary act were solemnly bound to acquiesce, but instead of doing so, set up the standard of rebellion, and as Grand Master Pratt of California observes, a rebellion *without the usual justification of oppression*,—no complaint of wrong ever made, or alleged, no compromise offered, not so much as one solitary ground of expediency ever advanced, nor anything beyond the dogmatical claim of an inherent independent right to rebel, because the state had somewhat changed its rule in the administration of municipal affairs in these provinces, and with the banner of rebellion over their heads, they set out through the world with the wail that they had been rearing their temple “with *the sword in one hand and the trowel in the other*.”

How peace is to be restored we do not know, but we shall give a few extracts from those who like ourselves believe the recognition of Quebec for that purpose is like “doing evil that good may come.”

We cannot afford space to copy in full but shall collate what seems to us directly to bear on the question.

Bro. Gouley of Missouri, submits—

“WHEREAS, the Grand Lodge of Missouri does not recognize the right of any power, civil, religious or masonic to divide

its legitimate and original jurisdiction except by its own act in Grand Lodge assembled, and

“WHEREAS, the Grand Lodge of Missouri cannot encourage the spirit of rebellion or revolution against a regularly constituted masonic authority, and

WHEREAS, the Grand Lodge of Canada by a large majority has refused to divide its original jurisdiction with certain Lodges in the Province of Quebec, and have placed those Lodges in suspension for disobedience of its lawful commands : therefore be it

“*Resolved*, that the Grand Lodge of Missouri cannot extend to the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec any masonic recognition until it shall first have received the approval and recognition of the Grand Lodge of Canada, it being the original and supreme masonic authority in the Province of Quebec, and be it

“*Resolved*, that the Grand Lodge of Missouri regrets the action of the brethren in Quebec, believing they have been misled as to the position they should occupy, and it fraternally and earnestly requests them to return to their proper masonic obedience, feeling assured that they will be fraternally provided for by the Grand Lodge of Canada.”

Grand Master Peters of Nova Scotia, at the conclusion of his remarks said—

“I hope the differences now so unhappily existing may within the body of the Grand Lodge of Canada itself, be reconciled and adjusted. I am confident that the eminent Brothers who ably manage the affairs of that Grand Lodge, while holding firmly to masonic law and precedent, will meet every effort toward an amicable settlement of this grave difference in a true masonic spirit ; and if *submission were made*, would within the Grand Lodge of Canada discuss the desirability of dividing the territory and make such decision of the question as would restore harmony to the craft in each Province ; and I feel assured that I express the opinion of this Grand Lodge when I say, that if it is possible for us as Brethren in this Dominion to assist in restoring harmony, it would afford us as a body and as individuals the greatest satisfaction.”

Grand Master Pratt of California, concludes his remarks as follows :—

“That the Province of Quebec presents a proper field for a new grand Lodge, and that the general interests of the craft would be promoted by a division of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada, I am inclined to believe, and I would not hesitate in advising and urging the Grand Lodge of Canada to assent thereto upon *a proper application and on fair and reasonable terms*. But in the present movement as it now presents itself, I see nothing but causeless and unqualified rebellion, and until the consent of the Grand Lodge of Canada has been given, a proper respect for the dignity of our own sister Grand Bodies demands, in my judgement, that we set our faces firmly against recognition, and if need be, place the rebellious Lodges under the ban of non-intercourse. If precedents are to be invoked, this Grand Lodge has set one for itself in its refusal to recognize the Grand Lodge of Canada until the Grand Lodge of England had first done so. I repeat that it is a case of rebellion, simple and unmitigated; and against rebellion in every form and from every source, the spirit, the traditions and the principles of Freemasonry are unalterably opposed.”

Such are the suggestions of some of the wise and good brethren whose opinions are not to be thought light of whatever way Grand Lodge may do, we think we are not at variance with them when we express our opinion that it is not under the banner of rebellion that the Quebec brethren can lodge their claim, we think they will require to beat their swords into some other kind of instruments, and apply their trowels to their legitimate use, show some feasible theory whereby the general interests of the craft could be benefitted by the change and show what provision they would propose for the lodges in Quebec who refuse to secede with them. We do not think the Grand Lodge of Canada is so parsimonious about a piece of her territory that she would not cheerfully relinquish it for the general benefit and for the sake of peace and good order. But so long as those brethren claim the field as an inherent independent right, on no other or better plea than that the Government has agreed to make a slight alteration in the administration of the municipal affairs of these provinces, and while they continue to carry the sword in one hand and the trowel in the other, spreading sedition and heresy, we think the Grand

Lodge of Canada for the sake of the honor and dignity of the Order in general, for the sake of the Grand Lodges of the world who have recognised and held sweet communication with her, for the sake of her own offspring in the lower province who have refused to leave her, and for the sake of her own honor and standing as a recognized "star in the masonic firmament," she ought to feel herself bound to defend to the last any such outrageous intrusion on her jurisdiction or usurpation of her territory in the humble dependence that God will defend the right.

OHIO.

The Sixty-first Annual Grand Communication assembled at Springfield Ohio October 18th A. D. 1870. M. W. Bro. Alexander H. Newcomb, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. John D. Caldwell, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master's address covers twenty pages, and how to get *that* into half a page, and say anything about it at all is a puzzler. After the usual greetings and congratulations, he gives a full statement of his official acts during the recess, and the name of these acts is legion,—Visiting and constituting Lodges, installing officers, dedicating Halls, appointing Lecturers, arranging difficulties, laying corner stones, etc. Dispensations had been granted for 12 new Lodges and others had been refused, he brings before the brethren the subject of a Home for Widows and Orphans of Masons, duly cautioning the exercise of prudent care before embarking in the undertaking, he mentions with regret that he had occasion during the year to reprimand several officers and members of Lodges for intemperance and profanity and reads a few lessons on morality which we would gladly copy if our limits would allow. Of his decisions on Masonic law he had not been called on to decide almost any question but the parties could have found in the code of rules and regulations, he said if Masters would devote the same time to studying and making themselves and their members conversant with the law that they do in writing to the Grand Master, it would make the labors of the Grand Master much lighter. The

increasing evil of professional beggars is noticed nine out of ten of whom he says are imposters, recommends telegraphing to the Lodge to which they profess to belong, and that in most cases they will not wait the answer, holds that the practice of giving a little rather than take the trouble of enquiry is fostering the evil. On the subject of a memorial of the Grand Lodge of Colored Masons, he offers no opinion but leaves it with Grand Lodge to decide.

The Deputy Grand Master follows with an address setting forth his official acts, he had granted a dispensation for a new Lodge and performed the installation ceremonies of four Lodges, and gives as a reason why he did not do more, "that the Grand Master has been so prompt in his actions and ready for his general supervising duties." We think that the rights recognized as inherent in the Grand Master of granting dispensations for New Lodges and the like cannot be delegated—if it can where is the stopping post? The address of the Deputy Grand Master as a whole is a sort of Libel on Masons in general, and those of Ohio in particular, because they do not build Infirmaries and Hospitals and Schools and retreats where every human want is cared for and every human misery alleviated. The aim and design of the speech is to arouse the brethren in favor of erecting a home for the Widows and Orphans of Masons, we are not aware that Masonry ever contemplated any such thing as to drive the Widows and Orphans of departed brethren into a poorhouse, Masonic charity has always been bestowed in a way less ostentatious and more congenial to the best feelings of our nature. If a Widow is left with a young family the assumption is that she is young also, she can do something for herself and what she wants is a *Back and a Bield*, and in a quiet friendly way give her what assistance she needs to aid her in any lawful pursuits rather than take her away from her country and kindred and all the associations that are dear to her and pen her up in prison. Nevertheless if our brethren of Ohio think the building and supporting of a poorhouse the best way of exercising their charity, we need not care but we pity them if their object is merely to get themselves a name.

Bro. Thomas Sparrow a Past Grand Master, presented a report on Foreign Correspondence. This report is out of the common order and to us quite new.

Bro. Sparrow tells us the committee have received from the Grand Secretary the proceedings of 39 Grand Lodges named—Canada for 1869 amongst them, instead of reviewing the proceedings of these Lodges, he sets out a number of *headings*, such as “Masonic Offences” “Masonic Trials” “Suspension for non-payment of dues” and so on, and then culls from addresses, reports and decisions such as respectfully bear on things mentioned in the said headings.

We think the plan is quite objectionable, one object of these reviews is to give the brethren in our respective jurisdictions an outline of the doings of Grand Lodges in other parts, and to do this intelligibly we require to notice each Lodge individually. The plan at first sight appears (or so it appeared to us at least) to be good for bringing the united wisdom of the Grand Lodges to bear on any of the “vexing questions” but on reflection we think it gives the reviewer an undue power of promulgating his own preconceived opinions, by quoting only what suits him and keeping those of the opposing party out of sight. We would advise to keep by the old rule, and those who think that a Grand Lodge has no individuality or nothing about her to interest the brethren of subordinate Lodges—let them alone.

Grand Treasurer reports a balance on hand of \$11,000. Lodges 451, members 24,087. M.W. Bro. Alex. H. Newcomb, G. M., and R. W. Bro. John D. Caldwell, Grand Secretary, both re-elected.

OREGON.

Annual Communication commenced in the town of Astoria 20th June, A. D. 1870. M. W. Bro. D. G. Clark, G. M., and R. W. Bro. J. E. Hurford, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master opens his address in the usual way with

greetings, congratulations, and assurance of prosperity amongst the Lodges generally, and in that jurisdiction in particular ; but he warns against the dangers of prosperity. He says :

“ A highly prosperous condition in all human affairs and relations, is ever attended with peculiar danger ; and the Masonic institution is not an exception. One great evil, to which we are more liable when floating on the joyous tide of prosperity than under other circumstances, is laxity of discipline—permitting transgression of the laws of the fraternity, and violation of its principles and duties, to pass without subjecting the offender to those wholesome penalties, the tendency of which are to reform the erring brother, and preserve the purity of the institution.

Another danger, deserving our most serious consideration, and which is too apt to be overlooked in seasons of great prosperity, attends the admission of applicants into our mysteries. When petitions for initiation are frequent and numerous, the danger of receiving those not worthy is greatly increased ; candidates are not subjected to that rigid scrutiny as regards their worthiness and qualification, which the constitution of the fraternity imperatively demands.

“ We cannot be too often or too forcibly reminded of our solemn duty in the all-important matter of admitting new members into our time-honored institution.

“ The qualifications of a candidate for the honors of Masonry should be of a positive nature. It is not sufficient that nothing of a vicious character is known respecting a candidate ; the question should be, is he truly a virtuous man, one who fears God and works righteousness ?”

He farther says that his vocations in life have partaken more of a practical than a literary character and therefore craves to proceed at once to business.

During the year he had granted three dispensations for the formation of new Lodges, he had, partly by himself and partly by deputy, consecrated Lodges, installed officers, settled disputes, visited Lodges, decided questions on Masonic law, and done one hundred and one things for the benefit of the Craft in his jurisdiction, and finally he desires to resign the gavel.

The committee on jurisprudence to whom was referred the cases of Quebec vs. G. L. of Canada, and Louisiana vs. G. O. of France, in the former case they say "they are not prepared to report at this session," this is wise and prudent because we know they are not posted :

In the latter case they propose the following :

" *Resolved*, that the Masonic fraternity in Oregon are hereby prohibited from holding any fraternal relations or masonic intercourse with those who claim to have received the Symbolic Degrees by or through the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite of the Sovereign and Independent State of Louisiana."

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by M. W. Bro. S. F. Chadwich, P.G.M. ; 39 Grand Lodges (Canada for 1869, amongst them) are reviewed in a neat, concise and masterly style.

37 Subordinate Lodges; 1441 members.

M. W. Bro. D. G. Clark, G. M., and R. W. Bro. J. E. Hurford, Grand Secretary, both re-elected.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Grand Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was held at Philadelphia, December 27th, 1870. Besides this great Annual Communication, the volume before us contains a smaller Annual Communication, held on 2nd March, as also two quarterly communications on 1st June and 7th December, but which we take the liberty of grouping in with the Grand Annual Communication first above mentioned. The opening part of Grand Master Robert A. Lamberton's address is so pleasing to read that we cannot refrain from quoting from it.

He says : " No wrathful word has disturbed our councils. No unseemly behavior has been witnessed at our communications. No complaint which came to us has gone unheard ; no wrong we were asked to right has been unredressed. We have not been called upon to drape these walls with the funeral crape. Those honored brethren, to whose presence

we have been so long accustomed ; from whom we have so often received the sage words of instruction and experience ; whose labors for the craft have been so abundant, have had their lives graciously spared unto us. The Lodges increased in numbers, strength and usefulness ; have moved steadily forward in the highway of prosperity. The shafts of our enemies have fallen harmless at our feet. Our relations with our sister Grand Lodges have been most fraternal. At peace within, and at peace without, we take heart for the future, and bowing reverently before Him, in whose name we have come together this day, we implore the Almighty Father, the protector of all that trust in Him, 'without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy, to increase and multiply upon us His mercy, that He, being our Ruler and Guide, we may so pass through things temporal, that we finally lose not the things eternal.' "

He then gives statistics in detail. The number of Lodges, 310 ; membership, 32,958. He also shows G. L. to be much increased in wealth. Much of the address, and of the proceedings of Grand Lodge at all the communications mentioned, is taken up with the Masonic Temple now being constructed, which seems to progress satisfactorily and promises to be a gigantic structure. He says the dignity, character and usefulness of D. D. G. Masters are becoming year by year more and better appreciated, as faithful officers visit the Lodges committed to their care, and give that intelligent instruction which is required. During the year he had granted no dispensations for *entering, passing, or raising*. We do not understand this very well, for the very next sentence says : "To pass and raise I granted 6 dispensations ; to raise, 17 ; to pass the chair, 433—and that the revenue from that source alone was \$4,630 ?"

He is so elated about the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic Temple at New York, that his head seems turned when thinking of it. Here is an extract : "When our brethren moved orderly away, the crowd pressed in to see the work that had been well done, and of their own free will, without hint or suggestion, as by a common impulse, men, women, and little children, laid their offerings upon the corner stone, which is to be reared to charity ; and

"gleaming among the gifts of money there were trinkets of "value and articles of jewelry given by women." It is doubtless all right for New York Masons to have a Temple, but that it is being reared to charity, we have yet to learn, as the brethren "moved orderly away" before these offerings were laid upon the stone—we cannot imagine how he saw the *gleaming gifts*. We wonder who picked them up. There follows good advice on different subjects, but by far too lengthy, and rather too much of the *Ahyman Rezon* for every day use.

The report on foreign correspondence, by Bro. Robert I. Fisher, takes in 40 Grand Lodges (Canada for 1869 included), and extends to 146 pages. The review is elaborate, and displays good taste in selecting; and when any side-wind remarks are thrown in, they are smooth and fraternal.

We have mentioned something of statistics in quoting from Grand Master's address.

M.W. Bro. Robt. H. Lamberton, G. M., and R.W. Bro. John Thomson, Grand Secretary, both re-elected.

RHODE ISLAND.

This neat little volume of 62 pages contains the proceedings of a semi-annual Communication on 15th Nov., 1869, a special Communication of 31st Dec., 1869, for the purpose of interring M. W. Bro. William Field, P.G.M., and the 80th Annual Communication on May 16th, 1870, all held at Masopic Hall, Providence, and presided over by M. W. Bro. Hon. Thomas A. Doyle, G. M.

At the Annual Communication, G. Master Doyle delivered his address, and without preamble sets out by stating that he has come to render an account of the fifth year of his stewardship in the position he had through their partiality so long occupied. He had visited a number of Lodges officially, and had seen the degrees conferred in a creditable manner; had installed officers, attended a large pic-nic, dedicated a hall, attended the annual Communication of a

subordinate Lodge, granted a dispensation for a new Lodge, and several dispensations for other purposes; had also given half a dozen decisions on masonic jurisprudence,—the first of which is, That a profane rejected by a Lodge which has not legal jurisdiction over him, is not obliged to apply to that Lodge for a recommendation to the Lodge within whose jurisdiction he resides; the first rejection is null and void. On the decease of members, he observes that death has during the year taken 8 members from their body, to the memory of all of whom he pays a respectful tribute, especially M. W. Bro. Field; that no member of the fraternity in their jurisdiction, since Thomas Smith Webb, had ever held so many honors.

There is no report on correspondence.

The Treasurer's report, which by the finance committee is found correct, shows a balance on hand of \$950.68.

25 chartered Lodges and 1 U.D.; 3,215 members.

M. W. Bro. Hon. Thos. A. Doyle was elected G. M. for the sixth time, and R.W. Bro. Chas. D. Green, elected G. Sec'y.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of South Carolina commenced in the city of Charleston, November 15th, 1870. M. W. Bro. James Conner, G. M., and R.W. Bro. B. Rush Campbell, G. Secretary. 130 Lodges represented. The Grand Master, in his address, sets out with the information that their relations with sister Grand Lodges continue to be of the most cordial and agreeable nature, and within their own jurisdiction the utmost harmony prevailed. The Order had gained strength, and prospered. New Lodges had gone actively to work under their charters, and those of the older Lodges which suffered most were gradually recovering from the effects of the war. New Lodge-rooms were being constructed, regalia furnished, and the Lodges once more zealous and hopeful. Dispensations had been granted during the year to open seven new Lodges. Ho

cautions the brethren, before granting charters, to satisfy themselves that new Lodges are needed, and that there is field and material without impairing existing Lodges. Many applications had been made for dispensations to confer the degrees on parties who had sustained physical injuries, but had been refused, inasmuch that their constitution is imperative.

On 16th May last, a Grand Lodge was convened for the purpose of laying the corner stone of a monument at Magnolia Cemetery to the Confederate dead who fell in the defence of the city of Charleston. Last year Grand Lodge had adopted a resolution for the erection of a new Hall, but it having been found that it could not be accomplished without embarrassment, it was very wisely let alone. It seems that previous to 1866, Grand Lodge property had been exempt from taxes; but the law is now changed, which affects them to the extent of \$700 per annum. The death of Bro. J. R. Pickett is noticed in an appropriate manner, and the address closes with expressions of gratitude and thanks for the kindness and support received at the hands of the brethren in the discharge of the arduous duties of the office.

The report on foreign correspondence is by Bro. B. Rush Campbell, Grand Secretary. 29 Grand Lodges are reviewed. Extensive extracts are given, without comment. The Annual Communication of Canada is not mentioned,—only the emergent meeting of 1st Dec., 1869.

Chartered lodges, 146; Master Masons, 6,200.

M. W. Bro. W. K. Blake, was elected G. M., and R. W. Bro. B. Rush Campbell, re-elected Grand Secretary.

TEXAS.

The thirty-fourth Grand Annual Communication commenced in the city of Houston, 13th June, A. D. 1870. M. W. Bro. Philip C. Tucker, G. M., presiding; 142 Lodges represented.

The Grand Master's address commenced by pointing out the duties that lie before them as a Legislative Body, for the general good of the Order; cautious against hasty legislation, which he says is unwise, and that they should aim so to conduct their business that when once passed upon, it may never need a re-examination,—he notices a practice somewhat prevalent of receiving and acting upon reports of committees founded upon *ex parte* statements. During the year he had created (?) by dispensation six new Lodges, and had issued permission for several Lodges to appear in procession on certain occasions in charge of a special Deputy.

He reports at great length his several official acts which all refer to local matters.

The Deputy Grand Master in this territory, seems to have co-ordinate jurisdiction with the G. M. he brings in a report of his official acts, he had granted three dispensations for new Lodges, and refused two, had laid a corner stone answered questions and so on, all apparently on his own hook, we do not know whether he claims this as *inherent* or whether it is in some way or other delegated to him.

In this volume we have a large collection of resolutions and edicts of Grand Lodges,—collated from the proceedings of many years, and approved at the present communication, hence they are the laws of the G. L., and as constitutions of Grand Lodges differ, so must its laws differ, out of 168 we shall give the substance of a few of them :

13. "That there is no foundation for the claim made that pastmasters—as such—have an inherent right to membership, in the Grand Lodge, and the amendments to the constitution of the Grand Lodge of New York, (excluding Past Masters,) were made in exercise of a power inherent in every Grand Lodge."

18. "That this Grand Lodge will present to its Past Grand Masters, a Past Master's Jewel, with a suitable inscription."

23. "That this Grand Lodge cannot and does not recognize any inherent right or power or prerogative in Grand Masters to make Masons at sight or will, out of a regular Lodge, and must regard the exercise of any such power not only as tyrannical, but in violation of the plain and unmistakable provisions of the ancient constitution of Masonry."

29. "That should Grand Secretary require any assistance he shall pay the same out of his salary."

36. "Subordinate Lodges prohibited from employing or encouraging itinerant lecturers who lecture for pay."

38. "That the D. D. G. Masters shall make their reports to the G. M., and the reports shall not be published with the proceedings of Grand Lodge."

55. "Opening and closing on Master's Degree does not open or close any other Degree."

95. "That a belief in the divine authenticity of the Holy Scriptures is an indispensable pre-requisite to Masonic admission, and Grand Lodge does not mean to exclude the Israelite whom it does not regard as being disqualified for the mysteries of Freemasonry." (We think this is not only a violation of a landmark, but totally inconsistent with itself.)

97. "Not being able to read and write does not of itself disqualify a candidate, but may evidence mental disqualification." (It can be no more evidence in one case than in another, which is equivalent to being a disqualification in itself.)

153. "A person made a Mason out of the jurisdiction in which he resides is not therefore Clandestine, a regulation is violated; but work done by a regular body cannot be objected to as Clandestine." (This we firmly believe to be sound Masonic law.)

154. "An entered apprentice is a Mason, but not a member of Lodge." (This is a regulation which obtains only in the United States.)

155. "The report of committee on foreign correspondence is a mere expression of the opinion of committee, and may or may not be the views of Grand Lodge, which should be expressed by resolution." (This is true not only of the report of committee on foreign correspondence, but also of the report of every other committee.)

165 and 166. "Repudiates the idea of a Supreme Grand Lodge for the United States of America."

168. "That this Grand Lodge does not recognize as legal or Masonic any body of Negroes working under their charter in the United States, *without respect to the body granting such charters*; and they regard all such Negro Lodges as clandestine, illegal, and unmasonic; and they moreover regard as highly censurable the course of any Grand Lodge in the United States which shall recognize such bodies of Negroes as Masonic Lodges."

We admire the above as being plain, honest, outspoken unsophisticated truth, a truth universally held mentally, but by evasion, equivocation and quibbling, attempted to be denied.

A brief but well written report on foreign correspondence is produced by Bro. H. S. Richardson. Nearly all the American Lodges come in for their share of notice, and Canada for 1869 amongst others.

There are in the jurisdiction 272 Lodges and 11,502 members.

M. W. Bro. Clinton M. Winkler was elected G. M., and R. W. Bro. George M. Bringhurst, Grand Secretary.

VERMONT.

The Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of Vermont convened in the city of Burlington, June 15th, A. D. 1870. M. W. Bro. George M. Hall, G. M., and R. W. Henry Clark, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master opens his address with fraternal greetings, inculcating gratitude to Him from whom all blessings flow, and descanting on the benefits arising from their social intercourse at their annual assemblies. It affords him great satisfaction to be able to announce that peace and harmony prevail, and that nothing during the past year has occurred which has tended materially to interrupt the harmonious work in our midst; that the Lodges are manifesting generally a desire to know the truth, and when known, a willingness to follow in the highway which our fathers have laid down before us. He regrets that in a few instances irregularities have been practiced, which have generally been the result of too great zeal in the admission of candidates, and too little care from what part of the quarries the rough ashlar were obtained. He is pleased to find that a careful scrutiny is taking the place of a reckless extravagance on this point, which he believes to be progress in the right direction. He by no means counsels the rejection of worthy applicants but regards the standard as having been too low in the past, contends that there should be some *positive* reason for receiving a candidate; if no more can be said of the applicant than that he is an inoffensive man and will do us no harm, he should not be received. The question most important should be, will he be a positive benefit to us?

On the subject of physical qualifications, he holds that Anderson's Constitutions published by the G. L. of England in 1723, are the true and only constitutions of Freemasonry. That the Ahiman Rezon published by Lawrence Demott in 1772 while Deputy Grand Master of the illegal Grand Lodge of London, generally known as the Athol Grand Lodge, although claiming to contain the ancient charges, is but a mangled copy of Anderson's at the best, frequently changing the construction and meaning intended to be conveyed. On the question in hand the Ahiman Rezon reads, "Every person desiring admission must be upright in body, not deformed or dismembered at the time of making, but of hale and entire limbs as a man ought to be."

Anderson reads, "No master shall take an apprentice unless he has sufficient employment for him, and unless he be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect about his body that may render him incapable of learning the art of serving his master's Lord, and of being made a Brother and then a Fellow craft in due time." Hence it is argued that absolute physical perfection is not here insisted upon, and the conclusion arrived at is, that if the candidate can conform *literally and without foreign appliances* to the work of the three degrees of ancient craft masonry, he is a proper candidate in this respect, but if he cannot perform and be instructed in *all* the work of the three degrees so as to conform *literally and fully in every requirement*, however worthy in other respects he cannot, according to the ancient usages be admitted a member of the Fraternity. In the course of this address the G. M. gives a full account of his official acts, but which we think are only of local interest. He concludes by expressing grateful thanks for the assistance he had received from D. D. G. M.s and also W. M.s in carrying out the official work entrusted to his care. Twenty-eight decisions are appended to the address; one is "that an artificial leg or arm does not restore the necessary qualification," is good sound sense. A brother's objection to the initiation of a candidate should be considered as sacred, although the ballot may have been previously taken and found clear.

We believe in no such doctrine, unless it means objection supported by reason, and that it is to be read like another which we find in the list, viz: "A brother objecting to the advancement of a candidate ought to state his objections to the W. M. or to the Lodge, who will determine whether they are of a frivolous nature or worthy of consideration, &c.

An able and well written report on foreign correspondence is produced by Bro. Henry Clark, chairman of the committee, in which most of the American Lodges are reviewed, and Canada among the number.

There are in the jurisdiction 92 lodges and 7,747 members.

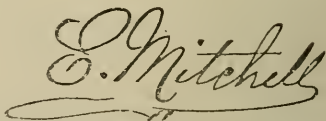
M. W. Bro. Geo. M. Hall, was elected Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. Henry Clark, re-elected Grand Secretary.

CONCLUSION.

We now present our report with all its faults and failings for which we decline to follow the *beaten track* of apologizing. We hold it an impossibility to compress the substance of nine or ten thousand pages into a hundred in such a manner as to lay any claim to perfection. Our chief aim has been to collect such of the sayings and doings of the wise heads and good hearts abounding in our sister Grand Lodges, as would be interesting and instructive to the Brethren of our own jurisdiction; but the more closely we read and the more carefully we consider the proceedings under review, the more we are at our wits ends to know—not what to write—but what to leave out. It is gratifying to us, as it must be to all true lovers of our Order, that on the whole, peace, harmony and prosperity prevail; we find some parties expressing fears that Masonic prosperity will be her death, we have no sympathy with such fears, being persuaded that among half a million of fallen men, there will always be something to keep us humble and vigilant, and at the present day, with all its prosperity, there are *torpedoes* in our path, and knotty subjects on our trestle board. “The right of visitation,” which has been at rest and wrought well from time immemorial, is assuming a form startling to the lovers of comity and friendship. There are doctrines being promulgated urging us to turn the *cold shoulder* to a Brother while living, and leave his mortal remains to rot above ground when dead, all for a violation of some rules erroneously called Masonic law, and which have no more to do with Masonry than with necromancy. There is the case of the “black man,” that has done and is doing much mischief, and we doubt much if the hero is yet born that will suggest the effectual remedy. And we have, *too near home*, the case of Quebec striking a “blow at the root” of Grand Lodge sovereignty and jurisdiction, and paving the way for a general Masonic revolution, aided and abetted by others who might be better employed at home.

manufacturing laws to suit a purpose and not over particular about facts, mystifying our American sisters by representing Quebec an independent, sovereign Province, like the States of America, setting out on the precedent of West Virginia, but ignoring her conduct in practice. West Virginia set out with some show of feasibility of being in accordance with the "American doctrine," but she met the parent Grand Lodge with the *trowel* and without the *sword*, and compromised matters as Brethren should do, and at the present time altho' several Lodges in West Virginia still hold of old Virginia they are all working in peace and concord. When Quebec will follow her example remains to be seen. Such are some of the troubles that stand in the way of universal harmony, and are sufficient to engage the attention of the wise and the good. As reviewers, we claim the right to think for ourselves, and if in the preceeding pages we have said anything offensive to a Brother, we hope to be forgiven, and candidly assure all "into whose hands these presents shall come," that where we have found fault, it has been with the measures and not with the men; and as it is probable this may be the last time we shall meet with our Brethren, in the capacity of reviewers, we fondly hope that we part with all in peace and Brotherly kindness.

"We kenna how ane wi' anither should fight,
 When to 'gree would mak' a body cosy and right;
 When brither meets brither 'tis the best way ava,
 To say gie us your hand, we are brethren a',
 Frail, shakin' auld age will soon come o'er us baith,
 An' creepin' along at his back will be death,
 Syne into the same mither yird we will fa',
 Then gie us your hand, we are brethren a'."



Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. James Seymour, seconded by R. W. Bro. P. J. Brown, and unanimously

RESOLVED, That the praiseworthy exertions of Bro. J. S. Smith, of Cataraqui Lodge, No. 92, Kingston, in the cause of Masonic benevolence having been brought to the notice of the Board of General Purposes, it desires to place on the records of Grand Lodge its warmest commendations of such disinterested and laudable services, which have proved particularly valuable in relieving want and distress in various parts of the country, and more particularly in the vicinity of Kingston, as has been adduced by various resolutions passed by the Lodges in his own City, and that Grand Secretary be authorized to transmit to Brother Smith this expression of the sentiments of Grand Lodge.

The following correspondence, addressed to the Representative of the United Grand Lodge of England in Canada, was read :

FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON,
14th APRIL, 1871.

W. SIR AND BROTHER,—

I am directed by the Colonial Board to lay before you the statement annexed, together with a copy of the resolutions, which they have been most unwillingly compelled to arrive at, and have to request that you will communicate the same to the Grand Lodge of Canada.

I am, W. Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

JOHN HERVEY, G. S.

W. Bro. SIR JOHN ALEX. MACDONALD, K.C.B.,
Representative from Grand Lodge of England
at Grand Lodge of Canada.

(CIRCULAR.)

Early in April, 1870, a letter was received from Brother William Edward Coquillette, W. Master of the St. George's Lodge, No. 440, E.R.. Montreal, stating that it was the intention of the Lodge to secede from the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England and to join another Masonic Body. By the same mail a letter was received, signed by twenty-nine members of the Lodge, protesting against the secession, and claiming the Warrant, Books, and Property of the Lodge.

The Colonial Board having had the papers before them, directed the Grand Secretary to call the attention of the W. Master Brother Coquillette to the Book of Constitution, page 71, art. 29, Edit. 1867, which states,—“Should the majority of any Lodge determine to retire from it, the power of assembling remains with the rest of the members who

adhere to their allegiance; but if all the members of a Lodge withdraw the Warrant becomes extinct,"—and calling upon Brother Coquillette to deliver up the Warrant to the members adhering to their allegiance.

Brother Coquillette replied on the 9th May, desiring, before complying with the request, to have a copy of the protest and the names of the twenty-nine members who had signed it. As Bro. Coquillette's proceedings were in violation of the law, the Colonial Board declined to afford this information, and the Grand Secretary was directed to write again on the 15th of June, repeating the request that the Warrant should be delivered to the remaining members, and pointing out that the Warrant, Books, Furniture and Funds belonged to them. To which an answer was received on the 26th July, simply referring the Grand Secretary to a Body with which the Grand Lodge of England is not at present in correspondence.

On the 31st August, 1870, the Grand Secretary again wrote to Bro. Coquillette reminding him that the question was one entirely between the Grand Lodge and himself, and that he was violating the Constitution, which, as a ruler in the Craft, he had solemnly engaged himself to maintain, but stating, if he entertained an objection to surrender the Warrant to the Brethren of Montreal, he might return it to the Grand Secretary's Office in London, at the same time calling his attention to the powers which the Board possessed. To this letter no answer has been returned.

The Colonial Board, therefore, after waiting for some time in the hope that Brother Coquillette would at last see the impropriety of which he had been guilty, have been reluctantly compelled to pass the following resolutions, viz.:

1st. That Brother William Edgar Coquillette, who has seceded from the St. George's Lodge, No. 440, Montreal, not having, as directed by this Board, delivered up the Warrant to the members of the Lodge who adhered to their allegiance, according to article 29, page 71, of the Book of Constitution, Edition 1867, has violated his obligation as the Master of that Lodge.

2nd. That Brother William Edgar Coquillette, late of St. George's Lodge, No. 440, Montreal, be suspended from his Masonic functions, and that notice of such suspension be transmitted to the District Grand Master of Montreal, the various Lodges under the English Constitution in the Dominion of Canada, and to the Grand Lodges of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick.

Several communications from the Grand Orient of Lusitano were submitted, setting forth the union of the heretofore two existing Grand Masonic Bodies under one supreme head, and likewise a document accrediting R. W. Bro. Thos. B. Harris its Representative in the Grand Lodge of Canada.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment, to meet on to-morrow (Thursday) at 9 o'clock, a.m.

THURSDAY, JULY 13th, 1871.

The Grand Lodge resumed its sittings at 11.20 o'clock,
a. m.

PRESENT.

M. W. Bro. A. A. Stevenson, Grand Master,

On the Throne.

Grand Officers, Members, and Representatives.

In accordance with notice given at the last Annual
Communication,

It was moved by R. W. Bro. T. F. Chamberlain,
seconded by V. W. Bro. James Reynolds,

That that part of Clause 1 of the Book of Constitution referring to the "Board of General Purposes," on page 36, after the words "Masonic District" be expunged, and the following substituted therefor: and one Brother and actual master of a Lodge from each District under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada to be elected at the same time and in the same manner that D. D. G. M.'s are, and that all of Clause 3 be expunged; also that portion of Clause 4 referring to filling vacancies caused by death or removal, after the words "filled up," that a successor shall be elected by ballot of the Board of General Purposes at its next meeting.

The resolution having been submitted to Grand Lodge,
was declared *lost*, by an almost unanimous vote.

During the discussion upon the foregoing resolution,
R. W. Bro. T. White, Grand S. W., called the attention of the M. W. Grand Master to the fact that the notice of motion did not in any manner set forth the nature of the amendment now proposed and therefore, in his opinion, did not comply with the spirit and requirements of the Constitution.

The Grand Master ruled that notices of motion must

clearly set forth the nature and purport of any proposed alteration or amendment to the Constitution.

W. Bro. James J. Radford, W. Master of Dalhousie Lodge, No. 571, E. R., being announced, was admitted and invited to a seat near the Dais.

V. W. Bro. F. C. Dettmer's notice of motion for the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, to amend that portion of the Constitution relating to representation of Lodges by proxy, was ruled out of order.

V. W. Bro. R. Nancollas was granted leave for the following notice of motion, to stand over until the next Annual Communication, viz. : "That all business in private Lodges in connection with this Grand Lodge be conducted in the third degree."

R. W. Bro. James Seymour, President, on behalf of the Board of General Purposes, submitted the following report on that portion of the M. W. Grand Master's address relating to the condition of Masonry in the Province of Quebec.

REPORT.

The Board has had under consideration the state of Masonry in that part of our jurisdiction known as the Province of Quebec, adverted to by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master. With a desire to improve the condition of Masonry in that Province, and if possible to remove all cause of trouble amongst the Brethren, the Board begs to submit the following resolutions to the Grand Lodge for adoption :

1. That the Grand Lodge desires to re-assert the principles of Masonic Law, adopted at the Special Communication held in the City of Montreal, in December, in 1869, and subsequently re-affirmed by unanimous vote of Grand Lodge at the last Annual Communication, held in the City of Toronto, as to the "extent of its jurisdiction," comprising the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

2. That whilst it has seen no reason to alter its views thus formally pronounced, this Grand Lodge regrets the continuance of the difficulties which have arisen in the Province of Quebec, and that no approach has been made to a restoration of Masonic harmony in that Province, as Grand Lodge had reason to hope would have taken place.

3. That an unanimous desire on the part of Lodges in Quebec to have that Province set apart as a separate Masonic territory, would at all times have been and will be favorably entertained by Grand Lodge.

4. That Grand Lodge most earnestly desires the removal of all difficulties amongst Masons in the Province of Quebec, and with that view resolves that a committee be appointed by Grand Lodge to confer with a committee of the Lodges of Quebec, which have ceased to work under the authority of Grand Lodge, with a view to the restoration of Masonic harmony in that Province.

5. That the suspensions by edict of the Masters of Lodges and Masons in that Province, subsequently confirmed by Grand Lodge, be removed.

6. That the committee so appointed shall, with all convenient speed, report the result of their conference to the Grand Master, and that he be requested to take immediate action upon such report.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Thomas White, seconded by R. W. Bro. Rev. H. Montgomery,

That the report of the Board be received and adopted.

In amendment,

It was moved by M. W. Bro. A. Bernard, seconded by R. W. Bro. Rev. V. Clementi, and

RESOLVED, That the report be received, and that the same be printed for circulation amongst the members of Grand Lodge.

On a vote of Grand Lodge the amendment was adopted.

The President of the Board submitted and read the following report from the

MASONIC ASYLUM TRUST.

To the Board of General Purposes:

The Masonic Asylum Trust beg leave to submit the following

REPORT.

No further offers of land or cash for the Asylum have been received since the date of the last report, but the Trust have been assured by a member of Niagara Lodge that \$3,000 in cash, as originally proposed, will be paid by that Lodge towards the construction of the building, if it is erected in that town.

The Trust have to state that the sum of \$432.31 was transferred from the Bank of Montreal to the Bank of Toronto in September last, on the return of R.W. Bro. Harman from England, and the Bank of Toronto has since that time allowed 4 per cent interest on the deposit account.

STATEMENT.

Dr.	Balance last annual report.....	\$5,232 31
	Interest, Dominion Stock	288 00
	“ on deposits.....	16 00
	Total.....	<u>\$5,536 31</u>
Cr.	By Dominion Stock (amount, \$4,386)	\$4,800 00
	Balance in Bank.....	736 31
	Total.....	<u>\$5,536 31</u>

KIVAS TULLY,
Chairman.

JAMES BAIN.
S. B. HARMAN.

TORONTO, July 11th, 1871.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Jas. Seymour, seconded by R. W. Bro. I. P. Willson, and

RESOLVED, That the report of the Masonic Asylum Trust be received.

R. W. Bro. Otto Klotz, on behalf of the Board of General Purposes, submitted the followihg report on

BENEVOLENCE.

The Board of General Purposes has had under consideration the very large number of applications for relief that have been made on behalf of Brethren or of their Widows and Orphans, do, after careful inquiry, recommend that the following sums be applied from the fund of benevolence to relieve in some measure the wants of those who solicit assistance from Grand Lodge.

Mrs. C., through W. M. Lodge No. 120	\$20 00
Bro. R., " " " " 99	30 00
Mrs. B., " " " " 178	30 00
Bro. K., " W. Bro. John E. Harding.....	50 00
Mrs. B., " R. " " W. H. Weller.....	25 00
Bro. O., " W. M. Lodge No. 216.....	30 00
Bro. B., " V. W. Bro. J. Bain.....	10 00
Mrs. McD., " M. W. Bro. W. B. Simpson.....	50 00
Mrs. J., " " " " "	75 00
Mrs. A., " R. W. Bro. Allan McLean	25 00
Mrs. H., " " " " "	50 00
Mrs. S., " " " Otto Klotz	25 00
Mrs. G., " " " Isaac F. Toms	30 00
Mrs. T., " " " Edward Mitchell.....	25 00
Mrs. B., " " " " "	20 00
Mrs. W., " " " " "	20 00
Mrs. C., " " " " "	10 00
Mrs. S., " " " " "	20 00
Mrs. Q., " " " " "	25 00
Bro. P., " " " " "	25 00
Hamilton Board of Relief, thro' R. W. Bro. Edward Mitchell	100 00
Ottawa Board of Relief, through R. W. Bro. E. C. Barber	75 00
Mrs. M., through R. W. Bro. E. C. Barber.. ..	40 00
Mrs. P., " " " " "	25 00
Mrs. R., special grant, as per resolution of G. L.....	100 00

Mrs. G., through W. M. Lodge No. 139	\$30 00
Mrs. W., " Bro. Rev. Geo. M. Innis	30 00
Bro. M., " D. D. G. M., Toronto District	10 00
Bro. B., " " " " "	20 00
Mrs. H., " " " " "	30 00
Mrs. P., " " " " "	30 00
Mrs. D., " " " " "	20 00
Toronto Board of Relief, thro' D. D. G. M., Toronto D.	150 00
Montreal Board of Relief, thro' D. D. G. M., Montreal	
District	150 00
Bro. I., through W. M. Lodge No. 205	40 00
Bro. G., " " " " 123	25 00
Bro. O'C., " " " " "	25 00
Bro. D., " " " " 141	50 00
Bro. G., " R. W. Bro. J. K. Kerr	30 00
Mrs. S., " W. M. Lodge No. 39	50 00
Mrs. W., " D. D. G. M., Ontario District	40 00
Mrs. G., " " " " "	25 00
Mrs. B., " W. M. Lodge No. 118	30 00
Bro. W., " " " " "	30 00
Bro. C., " D. D. G. M., Niagara District	20 00
Mrs. K., " " " Bedford "	30 00
Mrs. S., " " " " "	20 00
Mrs. G., " " " " "	30 00
Bro. E., " " " " "	20 00
Bro. H., " W. M. Lodge No. 116	40 00
Bro. M., " " " " 43	40 00
Mrs. T., " R. W. Bro. J. Milne	20 00
Bro. S., " W. M. Lodge No. 18	30 00
Bro. B., " " " " 78	25 00
Mrs. P., " M. W. Bro. A. Bernard	30 00
Mrs. S., " " " " "	60 00
Mrs. C., " " " " "	40 00
Mrs. T., " W. M. Lodge No. 2	25 00
Bro. C., " " " " "	50 00
Bro. T., " D. D. G. M., Toronto District	40 00
Bro. M., " W. M. Lodge No. 44	50 00
Mrs. T., " D. D. G. M. London District	25 00
Mrs. G., " " " " "	25 00
Mrs. McL., " " " " "	25 00

Bro. G., through W. M. Lodge No. 80	\$60 00
Children of Bro. T., thro' W. M. Lodge No. 80.....	15 00
Bro. M., through W. M. Lodge No. 94	20 00
Mrs. G., " R. W. Bro. John E. Brooke	40 00
Mrs. S., " W. M. Lodge No. 201.....	40 00
Mrs. C., " " " " 39.....	25 00
Mrs. S., " " " " 14.....	20 00
Mrs. K., " " " " ".....	20 00
Mrs. L., " " " " 66.....	25 00
Mrs. J., " " " " ".....	25 00
Mrs. F., " " " " 9.....	20 00
Bro. C., " " " " 91.....	30 00
Bro. T., " " " " 192.....	30 00
Mrs. C., " " " " 110.....	25 00
Bro. L., " " " " 9.....	15 00
Mrs. F., " R. W. Bro. P. J. Brown.....	50 00
Mrs. W., " W. M. Lodge No. 105.....	20 00
Mrs. F., " " " " ".....	20 00
Mrs. F., " " " " 47.....	25 00
Mrs. R., " " " " 126.....	20 00
Mrs. T., " " " " 97.....	20 00
Mrs. F., " " " " 136.....	20 00
Mrs. I., " " " " 87.....	20 00
Mrs. R., " " " " 136.....	20 00
Bro. C., " " " " 29.....	20 00
Bro. M., " " " " ".....	25 00
Mrs. C., " " " " 90.....	20 00
<hr/>	
\$3,085 00	

All respectfully submitted.

JAMES SEYMOUR,
P. B. G. P.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Otto Klotz, seconded by R. W. Bro. Rev. V. Clementi, and

RESOLVED, That the report on Benevolence be received.

R. W. Bro. Otto Klotz gave notice that an additional

sum of \$500 would be asked from the general funds of Grand Lodge to be placed to the credit of the benevolent current account, to enable the Board to meet the many pressing claims upon the benevolent fund at this Annual Communication.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment to meet at 2.30 o'clock, p.m.

The Grand Lodge resumed its sittings at 2.30 o'clock, p. m.

M. W. Bro. A. A. Stevenson, Grand Master,
On the Throne.

Grand Officers, Members and Representatives.

V. W. Bro. F. C. Dettmers gave notice of motion, that at the next Annual Communication he will move to amend that portion of the Constitution relating to representation of Lodges by proxy, by striking out the 8th Clause, under the heading "of the Grand Lodge," after the words *Grand Lodge* and inserting instead, "such Lodge shall be deprived of voting on any question or election of officers during that session of Grand Lodge."

The Grand Secretary read the report received from R. W. Bro. Rev. R. S. Patterson, D. D. G. M., of the condition of Masonry in the Province of Manitoba, which was received and ordered to be printed with the proceedings.

COLORED MASONS.

A letter from Mr. E. C. Cooper, Secretary of a Lodge at Chatham, and also a petition from Mr. J. J. Moore and others belonging to a Lodge at Toronto, both said to be holding Warrants from the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, (colored) desiring to surrender the same

and affiliate with the Grand Lodge of Canada, having been submitted to the Board of General Purposes for consideration, R. W. Bro. J. K. Kerr, on behalf of the Board, read the following report thereon :

REPORT.

The Board of General Purposes to whom the M. W. the G. M. referred the communication of E. C. Cooper, of Chatham, dated 24th May, 1871, and the petition of J. J. Moore, Wm. Harrison and others, beg leave to report :

That the R. W. the Grand Secretary be instructed to acknowledge the receipt of the letter and petition above referred to, and to state in reply thereto that the Grand Lodge of Canada is in communication and friendly intercourse with the M. W. the Honorable Fraternity of A. F. and A. Masons of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and cannot recognize any other Body claiming to be a Grand Lodge within the jurisdiction of that Grand Lodge or any Body assuming to derive its authority from any such unrecognized Body.

That any application for admission to our privileges, or jurisdiction by those referred to in the said letter or in the said petition, must be made by the personal application of each candidate to a regular Lodge, in accordance with the course pointed out in our Constitution.

The whole respectfully submitted.

JAS. SEYMOUR,
P. B. G. P.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. J. K. Kerr, seconded by R. W. Bro. P. J. Brown, and

RESOLVED, That the foregoing report of the Board be received and adopted.

It was moved by W. Bro. S. E. Mitchell, seconded by V. W. Bro. John Urquhart, jr., and

RESOLVED, That 1,000 copies of the proceedings of this Grand Lodge from its formation to the present time be reprinted. That a full index of the same be prepared and also printed. That they be then bound together in the most convenient form and sold to Lodges and the members thereof, at the cost of printing and binding, and that the whole be ready, if possible, on or before the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge; the Grand Secretary to notify all Lodges, by circular, when ready, and that 100 copies be appropriated for the purpose of this Grand Lodge.

It was moved by M. W. Bro. A. Bernard, seconded by R. W. Bro. Rev. V. Clementi, and

RESOLVED, That the sum of \$2,500 be appropriated from the general funds of Grand Lodge and placed to the credit of the benevolence current account.

R. W. Bro. P. J. Brown gave notice that he will move that the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge be held at the City of Hamilton.

W. Bro. J. J. Mason gave notice that at the next Annual Communication he will move that Clause 17 "of the Grand Lodge," in the Book of Constitution, be amended by striking out the word *July* and inserting in its stead the word *October*.

W. Bro. J. J. Mason gave notice that at the next Annual Communication he will move that the Book of Constitution be so amended as to prevent *dual* membership.

W. Bro. R. Ramsay gave notice that at the next Annual Communication he will move that Clause 1 "of Board of General Purposes," in the Book of Constitution, be amended by inserting the words *Past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Canada* after the words *the Board shall consist of the Grand Master*.

In accordance with notice given,

It was moved by V. W. Bro. N. B. Falkiner and seconded by W. Bro. W. Docter,

That at all future Annual Communications of this Grand Lodge, the reading of the reports of the several District Deputy Grand Masters be dispensed with.

A vote of Grand Lodge having been taken on the resolution it was declared *lost*.

The Grand Secretary read a letter addressed to the Most Worshipful Grand Master by Bro. J. H. Dorwin, presenting to the Grand Lodge of Canada an elaborate Sabre, inlaid with gold, which had formerly been presented to Union Lodge, No. 8, subsequently No. 1, Provincial Registry of Montreal, and Wm. Henry by H. R. Highness the Duke of Kent, when in the British Possessions of America in 1799. The Sabre (which is a very elegant dress one) was then formally presented to Grand Lodge by the Grand Master, on behalf of Bro. J. H. Dorwin, of Montreal.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. James Seymour, seconded by R. W. Bro. P. J. Brown, and unanimously

RESOLVED: That the valuable present of a richly-wrought Sabre, originally given to Union Lodge, No. 8, E. R., by His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, and now presented to this Grand Lodge by our esteemed Brother J. H. Dorwin, be accepted; and that the Grand Secretary be instructed to convey, under seal, the thanks of the Grand Lodge of Canada to Brother Dorwin, for his interesting souvenir of the past, which will be used and preserved by them as a cherished memento of the kind and fraternal feelings which have so long characterized the happy relations subsisting between the Royal House of Guelph and our time-honored institution.

R. W. Bro. Seymour suggested that the Grand Secretary be empowered to have a suitable inscription engraved on the Sabre, setting forth the particulars of the presentation, which was concurred in by Grand Lodge.

It was moved by M. W. Bro. A. Bernard, seconded by R. W. Bro. E. Mitchell, and

RESOLVED, That the annual report of the Board of General Purposes be adopted.

(For annual report of the Board see pages 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, and 715.)

It was moved by M. W. Bro. A. Bernard, seconded by R. W. Bro. E. Mitchell, and

RESOLVED, That the semi-annual report on Audit and Finance be adopted.

(For semi-annual report see pages 715, 716, and 717.)

It was moved by M. W. Bro. A. Bernard, seconded by R. W. Bro. H. Macpherson, and

RESOLVED, That the report of the Board on Condition of Masonry be adopted.

(For report see pages 719, 720, 721, and 722.)

It was moved by M. W. Bro. A. Bernard, seconded by R. W. Bro. Rev. V. Clementi, and

RESOLVED, That the report of the Board on Benevolence be adopted.

(For report see pages 851, 852, and 853.)

It was moved by M. W. Bro. A. Bernard, seconded by R. W. Bro. I. P. Willson, and

RESOLVED, That the report of the Masonic Asylum Trust be adopted.

(For report see page 850.)

In accordance with notice previously given,

It was moved by R. W. Bro. J. K. Kerr, seconded by W. Bro. James Gibson

That the Book of Constitution be amended by striking out Clause 3, under the heading "of proposing members" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Clause 3. No Lodge shall initiate a candidate whose residence is nearer the jurisdiction of another Lodge, unless at the written request of that Lodge by resolution, which shall be signified in writing under the hand of the Master and Secretary, and the seal of the Lodge, or by dispensation of the Grand Master; and in case of any initiation by a Lodge at the request of another Lodge, as aforesaid, the ballot must be taken in the Lodge making such request, and the fees paid over to that Lodge immediately after initiation. The jurisdiction extends in every direction, half-way to the nearest Lodge, provided always that in a City or Town where there is more than one Lodge, each Lodge shall have concurrent jurisdiction.

In amendment,

It was moved by R. W. Bro. I. P. Willson, seconded by R. W. Bro. H. Macpherson,

That article 3, under the head "of proposing members," be amended by striking out the following words in the third and fourth lines, viz.: "without the consent by resolution by that Lodge which shall be signified in writing."

In amendment to the amendment.

It was moved by Bro. John Allan, seconded by W. Bro. Robert Ramsay,

That Clause 3 be amended by striking out the words, "without the consent, by resolution of that Lodge, which shall be signified in writing," and read: *without being balloted for in the jurisdiction in which he resides, &c.*

A vote of Grand Lodge having been taken upon the amendment to the amendment, it was declared *lost*.

The amendment to the original motion having been submitted to a vote of Grand Lodge, it was found to be in the affirmative.

The amendment was declared adopted.

The report of the Board of General Purposes on so

much of the M. W. Grand Master's address as referred to the condition of Masonry in the Province of Quebec, having been printed and circulated among the Representatives, the consideration of the adoption thereof was resumed.

An understanding was arrived at, limiting Brethren who desired to address Grand Lodge, to 15 minutes. In amendment to the adoption of the report of the Board of General Purposes,

It was moved by W. Bro. W. McKechnie, seconded by V. W. Bro. N. B. Falkiner,

That having in view the true interests of Freemasonry, the maintenance of harmony, and the avoidance of scandal, be it

RESOLVED, That the suspension of the adherents of the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec be and is hereby withdrawn.

That the Grand Lodge of Quebec be and is hereby recognized as a duly constituted Grand Lodge.

That we hereby cede to the said Grand Lodge of Quebec the whole of the Province of Quebec, subject to the following conditions, viz.: That all Lodges therein now in connection with the Grand Lodge, and that are desirous of maintaining that connection, may do so.

That this Grand Lodge do strongly, and with the most fraternal feelings, recommend that all the Lodges in the Province of Quebec, and now in allegiance to this Grand Lodge, do take into consideration the necessity of sinking all differences, and cordially uniting themselves to the Grand Lodge of that Province.

In amendment to the amendment,

It was moved by W. Bro. E. Racicot, seconded by R. W. Bro. M. Gutman, and

RESOLVED, That all the words in the said report after the word "adoption" be struck out and the following words substituted for them: "That this Grand Lodge, while re-affirming its former opinion expressed at the Montreal and Toronto meetings, December, 1869, and July, 1870, as to the illegality of the organization of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and although no valid reason has ever existed for the disruption of this Grand Lodge in the manner attempted by the said so-

called Grand Lodge of Quebec, but being desirous of re-establishing peace and good will and harmony amongst all the Masons of Canada, and of preventing further trouble and complications, and being now of opinion that these objects can best be attained by the the existence of a Grand Lodge of Quebec properly organized, with the unanimous assent, if possible, and good feeling of all the Masons in that Province; while at the same time the duties and obligations of this Grand Lodge towards the said loyal Masons should not be disregarded. This Grand Lodge will give up and cede all the territory which it has occupied since 1855 in that part of Canada now constituting the Province of Quebec, making all just and financial settlements, remove all suspensions, and do all such things as may become necessary, so soon as this Grand Lodge receives notice that a settlement or compromise, mutually satisfactory, shall have been effected between the Masons residing in the Province of Quebec, who have been and are now loyal and faithful to this Grand Lodge on one side, and the members of the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec on the other, in such manner as they may decide amongst themselves whilst acting in a true Masonic spirit; and this Grand Lodge will not, for the present, take any further step or action of any kind whatever concerning the said so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec." And that the said report so amended be adopted.

A lengthy discussion followed, and after a full debate, the amendment to the amendment was submitted to a vote of Grand Lodge, which was declared to be in the affirmative by a very large majority.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to attend the Banquet, and to meet on to-morrow (Friday) at 10 o'clock a. m.

FRIDAY, July 14th, 1871.

The Grand Lodge resumed its sittings at 11.40 o'clock, a. m.

M. W. Bro. A. A. Stevenson, Grand Master,
On the Throne.

R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonnell, Chairman, presented the following report on Credentials of Representatives.

REPORT.

The committee on Credentials of Representatives and

Proxies, begs to report that there are 202 Lodges represented at this Annual Communication ; 131 by the duly qualified officers, and 71 by Proxy. Among the Proxies presented to your committee, twelve are without the seal of the Lodge. The Brethren representing the same say that the Lodges have no seal. The committee would respectfully suggest that in the future Lodges be required (in accordance with the Constitution) to procure and affix the seal of their several Lodges to all Proxies granted.

C. D. MACDONNELL,

Chairman.

OTTAWA, JULY 14, 1871.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonnell, seconded by V. W. Bro. Allan McLean, and

RESOLVED, That the report of the committee on Credentials of Representatives be received and adopted.

The M. W. Grand Master appointed the following Brethren as scrutineers of the ballot for Grand Officers, and also for members of the Board of General Purposes, viz. : W. Bro. John F. Lash, V. W. Bro. Wm. Nivin, and Bro. Gustav Levin.

The ballots having been circulated, the election was proceeded with and the following named Brethren declared duly elected, viz. :

R. W. Bro. James Seymour, St. Catharines, Grand Master.

" " " Thos. White, jr., Montreal, Deputy Grand Master.

V. " " Allan McLean, Ingersoll, Grand Senior Warden.

" " " R. P. Stephens, Toronto, Grand Junior Warden.

" " " Rev. Charles Forest, Merrickville, Grand Chaplain.

R. " " Henry Groff, Simcoe, unanimously re-elected Grand Treasurer

V. " " J. B. Bickell, Brooklin, Grand Registrar.

R. " " Thos. B. Harris, unanimously re-elected Grand Secretary.

By an open vote of Grand Lodge,

Bro. W. W. Summers, Hamilton, Grand Tyler.

M. W. Bro. W. B. Simpson, of Kingston, announced in

Grand Lodge that he had just received a telegram from Kingston giving information of the death of R. W. Bro. S. D. Fowler, a Past Grand Senior Warden of this G. L. M. W. Bro. Simpson referred in feeling and suitable terms to the sterling worth of our beloved Brother, and the great loss the Craft have sustained in him.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Rev. Vincent Clementi, seconded by R. W. Bro. Thos. White, jr., and unanimously

RESOLVED, That this Grand Lodge has received with profound grief the intelligence of the decease of our late R. W. Bro. Samuel Deadman Fowler : That it desires to place on record the high sense it entertains of the important services conferred upon the Craft by that distinguished Brother ; and to give expression to its heart-felt sympathy with the bereaved family of the deceased.

That to further mark the sorrow of this G. Lodge at the great loss it has sustained, it be an instruction to the R. W. Grand Secretary to prepare a memorial page, in which to record the name, rank, age, &c., of the lamented deceased ; and likewise that the officers of this Grand Lodge wear mourning for the space of thirty days, during which time its jewels and furniture are also to be draped in mourning.

That the Grand Secretary be commissioned to forward a copy of this resolution to the widow of our late Brother.

In accordance with notice given at last Annual Communication by V. W. Bro. C. Sharpe,

It was moved by R. W. Bro. I. P. Willson, seconded by R. W. Bro. H. Robertson,

That article 1 of Deputy Grand Master, Book of Constitution, which requires that the Deputy Grand Master shall not be elected from that portion of the Province in which the Grand Master resides, be amended by striking out the following words, "and in order that both sections of the Province may enjoy a proper representation he shall not be elected from that portion of the Province in which the Grand Master resides."

A vote of Grand Lodge having been taken, it was declared in the negative.

R. W. Bro. H. Macpherson gave notice that at the next Annual Communication he will move that article 1 of Deputy Grand Master, Book of Constitution, which requires that the Deputy Grand Master shall not be elected from that portion of the Province in which the Grand Master resides, be amended by striking out the following words, "and in order that both sections of the Province may enjoy a proper representation he shall not be elected from that portion of the Province in which the Grand Master resides."

The following memorial from the Niagara Lodge, No. 2, Niagara, was read :

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Canada :

BRETHREN, — At the request of the members of Niagara Lodge, No. 2, R. C., which I have the honor to represent, I beg once more to call your attention to the application so often made for permission to wear *gold jewels and lace*. Grand Lodge will remember that as long as Antiquity Lodge, and No. 1, alone were allowed to do so, that No. 2 had no idea of such a thing, but as Lodges 3 and 6 have been honored with that mark of distinction I cannot understand why No. 2 should be suffered to stand out in the cold, when the members thereof have so often sought that privilege to which they are justly entitled.

Grand Lodge may, perhaps, ask the date of our original Warrant, and, in answering, I have to say that inasmuch as our old Lodge-room having been destroyed by fire in the month of March, 1860, by which we lost all our old records, also the Warrant, jewels, books, furniture and everything belonging to the Lodge ; therefore we are unable to prove the exact age of the Lodge, but from information gathered from old members, I consider myself safe in saying that at least a century has passed away since old Niagara Lodge, No. 2, held her first meeting.

Be it remembered also that at the time when anti-masonry flourished (1826 and 1827) No. 2 suffered much and from the effect of which she has still difficulties to contend with, and during the time that it was dangerous for one to acknowledge himself a Mason, this old Lodge did not fail to do her duty, but remained faithful to the cause of the noble fraternity.

In conclusion, Most Worshipful Sir, and Brethren, I am sure that Grand Lodge after taking the above into consideration cannot withhold her consent to extend to old Niagara, No. 2, that privilege and honor that her younger sisters are allowed to enjoy.

I remain, Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren,
Yours fraternally,

JOHN M. CLEMENT,
P. M. Niagara Lodge, No. 2.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. James Seymour, seconded by R. W. Bro. I. P. Willson, and

RESOLVED, That the memorial of Niagara Lodge, No. 2, be received and the prayer thereof granted.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. P. J. Brown, seconded by R. W. Bro. D. McLellan, and

RESOLVED, That the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge be held at the City of Hamilton.

M. W. Bro. T. D. Harington submitted the Credentials of M. W. Bro. W. M. Wilson, accrediting him as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in the Grand Lodge of Canada; which, upon examination, were received and accepted, with the usual Masonic courtesies.

M. W. Bro. T. D. Harington stated that he had received Credentials, accompanied with a letter, from the Grand Lodge of Vermont, appointing him its Representative, but he declined presenting them until satisfied on the subject and further intelligence received from that Grand Lodge.

In accordance with notice given at the last Annual Communication,

It was moved by R. W. Bro. E. C. Barber, seconded by V. W. Bro. N. F. Falkiner,

That one or more Grand Lecturers be appointed.

In amendment,

It was moved by R. W. Bro. T. F. Chamberlain seconded by W. Bro. R. Douglas,

That D. D. G. Masters receive the sum of four dollars from the funds of Grand Lodge for each Lodge officially visited and the proper instruction imparted; a certificate of the same to be sent by the Lodges visited to the Grand Secretary, when making returns to Grand Lodge.

This not to apply to cities or towns where the D. D. G. Masters reside.

A vote of Grand Lodge having been taken on the amendment, it was declared *lost*.

The original motion, on a vote being taken, was also declared *lost*.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Otto Klotz, seconded by V. W. Bro. F. Mudge, and

RESOLVED, That Grand Lodge declares that no Brother can be an ordinary member of more than one Lodge within the same city, town, or village.

It was moved by V. W. Bro. W. T. Mundy, seconded by V. W. Bro. R. Brierley, and

RESOLVED, That Bro. W. W. Summers be elected Grand Tyler.

R. W. Bro. T. White, jr., gave notice that he will, at the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, move to add to the Constitution under the heading "of proposing members" to the effect *that no Brother shall be an ordinary member of more than one Lodge*.

V. W. Bro. C. Sharpe gave notice that at the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge he will move that Clause 1, "D. D. G. Masters," of the Constitution be so amended as to allow *Past Masters* of Lodges to vote on the nomination of D. D. G. M. for their respective Districts, by inserting the words, "*and Past Masters*," after the word "*Representatives*," where the same occurs in said clause.

The following Brethren were nominated by the representatives of Lodges as District Deputy Grand Masters for their respective Districts and approved by the M. W. Grand Master, viz. :

	W. Bro. John Tracy, Petrolia,	St. Clair	District.
R.	" " Dr. Bilington, Strathroy, re-elected, London	"	"
"	" " P. J. Brown, Ingersoll,	" Wilson	"
"	" " Isaac F. Toms, Goderich,	" Huron	"
"	" " A. B. Petrie, Guelph,	Wellington	"
"	" " Edward Mitchell, Hamilton,	" Hamilton	"
"	" " Robt. M. Willson, Niagara,	Niagara	"
"	" " J. K. Kerr, Toronto,	" Toronto	"
"	" " J. Wright, Port Hope,	Ontario	"
V.	" " Eber C. Flint, Belleville,	Prince Edward	"
"	" " John Kerr, Kingston,	St. Lawrence	"
R.	" " E. C. Barber, Ottawa,	" Ottawa	"
V.	" " John Urquhart, jr., Montreal,	Montreal	"
"	" " J. Erskine, Waterloo,	Bedford	"
"	" " W. T. Rickaby, Three Rivers,	Quebec	"

R. W. Bro. J. Seymour, on behalf of the Board of General Purposes, submitted the following report on the M. W. Grand Master's address :

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

In reviewing the very able address of the M. W. the G.M., prepared notwithstanding the great demands of military and other duties upon his time, the Board would unite with him in the expression of the hope that the legislation of Grand Lodge during its present session may be productive of the highest possible good to our ancient and honorable Institution.

The Board rejoice to learn that Grand Lodge continues to increase in numbers and usefulness, as evidenced by the fact that eighteen new Lodges have been formed during the past year, under circumstances favorable to their success, and placed under the control of skilful craftsmen ; that two old Lodges have been resuscitated, and that one of the Lodges in the Province of Quebec, which had for a time forgotten its allegiance. has returned to the fold.

The Board is gratified to learn that steps have been taken on the application of Brethren in Manitoba, to extend the blessings of our Order to that distant Province, and they feel assured that the Rev. and R. W. Bro. who has been selected by the G. M. to exercise there the important functions of D. D. G. M., will discharge his duties with ability and zeal.

The fact that no less than four Special Communications of Grand Lodge, for the purpose of laying the foundation stones of buildings quite unconnected with Masonry, have been held during the year, is pleasing evidence of the growth of sentiments of respect for our Institution among those who have not been admitted to a participation of its privileges.

In the opinion of the Board, the thanks of Grand Lodge are due to the M. W. G. M. for the promptitude with which he carried out the resolution of G. L. at its last session, by presenting M. W. Bro. Simpson with a testimonial which will be a lasting expression of the esteem and honor in which he is held by this Grand Lodge.

The Board notice with pleasure that the M. W. G. M. was pleased to extend to our distinguished and M. W. Bro. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, G. M. of England, an invitation to accept the hospitalities of this G. L., and regrets that the pressing nature of his duties prevented us from enjoying the pleasure of a visit from so eminent and distinguished a Brother.

The Board coincides with the M. W. G. M. in the opinion that much mischief may arise from the practice of permitting Brethren to become *ordinary members* of more than one Lodge in the same city or town, and they would recommend G. L. to adopt such a regulation as may put a stop to the practice in future.

The Board agrees with the M. W. the G. M. in regretting that so many subjects exclusively of Masonic interest should

be discussed in the columns of the secular press, and earnestly hopes that the good sense of Brethren will induce them to discontinue a practice which can accomplish no good, and may have the effect of degrading Masonry in the estimation of the outside world.

The Board, while deploring the fact that so many Lodges in the Province of Quebec still remain alienated from us and that so many Grand Lodges in the United States have thought it their duty to extend to them their countenance and support, are deeply impressed with the desirability of taking some steps in the direction indicated by the M. W. the G. M. for the purpose of solving the difficulty thus presented.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES SEYMOUR,
P. B. G. P.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Jas. Seymour, seconded by R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonnell, and

RESOLVED, That the report of the Board on the Grand Master's address be received and adopted.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment to meet at 7.30 o'clock, p.m.

The Grand Lodge resumed its sittings at 7.30 o'clock, p. m.

M. W. Bro. A. A. Stevenson, Grand Master,
On the Throne.

Grand Officers, Members and Representatives.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Thomas White, seconded by M. W. Bro. W. B. Simpson, and

RESOLVED, That having reference to the resolution passed by Grand Lodge yesterday authorizing the printing of 1,000 copies of the proceedings of Grand Lodge since its formation.

Be it resolved: That the Grand Secretary be instructed to advertize for tenders for the printing and binding of the said proceedings.

That he also issue a circular to each subordinate Lodge in his jurisdiction setting forth the resolution of Grand Lodge, and enquiring how many copies the Lodge or the members thereof are disposed to subscribe for, the price being based upon the tenders received.

That the tenders and the returns to the circulars to Lodges be referred to the Board of General Purposes at its next semi-annual meeting; and that the question of proceeding at once or reserving the printing of such proceedings be left to their judgment, with instructions to report at the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge.

R. W. Bro. Seymour, on behalf of the Board, submitted the following report on

GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.

The Board of General Purposes begs leave to submit the following report on Grievances and Appeals:

1. In the case of Bro. Saywright, suspended by Bothwell Lodge for non-payment of dues, the evidence at present rendered is insufficient to justify any decision and it is recommended that this matter be allowed to stand over till the next half-yearly meeting of the Board.

2. R. W. Bro. Franck having been suspended by Antiquity Lodge, and recommended for expulsion, objects in a letter forwarded by him to the M. W. the G. M., that Antiquity Lodge had no jurisdiction. This objection is overruled, and it is recommended that Bro. Franck be summoned for the next half-yearly meeting of the Board to answer to the charges made against him and to show cause why he should not be expelled.

3. In reference to the complaint made by Bro. Penwarden against Bros. Edgcombe and Boston, of Prince of Wales Lodge, Iona, it is recommended that the papers be handed over to the D. D. G. M. of the London District for adjudication.

4. It is recommended that Bro. John Burns, of Tudor

Lodge, and Bro. William Purdy, of King Solomon's Lodge, No. 22, be expelled from the Craft.

5. R. W. Bro. Davy has been, by Maple Leaf Lodge, suspended as an ordinary member for one month and his name erased, as an honorary member, from the books of the Lodge, for alleged unmasonic conduct. The Board is of opinion that the charge made was insufficient to justify the action taken by the Lodge, and that Bro. Davy's appeal against the decision should be allowed.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES SEYMOUR,
P. B. G. P.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. James Seymour, seconded by R. W. Bro. W. H. Weller, and

RESOLVED, That the report of the Board on Grievances and Appeals be received and adopted.

The Scrutineers of the ballot for members of the Board of General Purposes reported the following Brethren as having received the highest number of votes, and who were declared duly elected, viz. :

R. W. Bro. W. H. Weller, St. John's Lodge, No. 17, Cobourg.
M. " " T. D. Harington, Civil Service Lodge, No. 148, Ottawa.
" " F. J. Menet, St. John's Lodge, No. 75, Toronto.
R. " " Dr. Kincaid, Corinthian Lodge, No. 101, Peterboro'.
" " " A. S. Kirkpatrick, St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Kingston.

The M. W. Grand Master was pleased to announce the following appointment as members of the Board of General Purposes, viz. :

M. W. Bro. A. A. Stevenson, St. George's Lodge, No. 19, Montreal.
" " " A. Bernard, " " " "
R. " " James Moffat, St. John's Lodge, No. 20, London.
" " " Isaac P. Willson, Welland Lodge, No. 36, Welland.
" " " John E. Brooke, Wellington Lodge, No. 46, Chatham.
" " " Hy. Robertson, Manito Lodge, No. 90, Collingwood.

The installation and investiture of the elected Grand Officers was proceeded with, as follows :

M. W. Bro.	James Seymour,	St. Catharines,	Grand Master.
R. " "	Thomas White, jr.,	Montreal,	Deputy Grand Master.
" " "	Allan McLean,	Ingersoll,	Grand Senior Warden.
" " "	R. P. Stephens,	Toronto,	Grand Junior Warden.
" " "	Rev. C. Forest,	Merriekville,	Grand Chaplain.
" " "	Henry Groff,	Simcoe,	Grand Treasurer.
" " "	J. B. Bickell,	Brooklin,	Grand Registrar.
" " "	Thos. B. Harris,	Hamilton,	Grand Secretary.
" " "	W. W. Summers,	Hamilton,	Grand Tyler.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

R. W. Bro.	John Tracy,	Petrolia,	St. Clair	District.
" " "	G. Billington,	Strathroy,	London	"
" " "	Peter J. Brown,	Ingersoll,	Wilson	"
" " "	Isaac F. Toms,	Goderich,	Huron	"
" " "	A. B. Petrie,	Guelph,	Wellington	"
" " "	Edward Mitchell,	Hamilton,	Hamilton	"
" " "	Robt. M. Willson,	Niagara,	Niagara	"
" " "	J. K. Kerr,	Toronto,	Toronto	"
" " "	J. Wright,	Port Hope,	Ontario	"
" " "	Eber C. Flint,	Belleville,	Prince Edward	"
" " "	John Kerr,	Kingston,	St. Lawrence	"
" " "	Edward C. Barber,	Ottawa,	Ottawa	"
" " "	John Urquhart, jr.,	Montreal,	Montreal	"
" " "	J. Erskine,	Waterloo,	Bedford	"
" " "	W. T. Rickaby,	Three Rivers,	Quebec	"

At a subsequent date, the M. W. Grand Master was pleased to notify the Grand Secretary of the following appointments to office for the ensuing Masonic year, viz. :

V. W. Bro.	E. Racicot,	Sweetsburg, Que.,	Grand Senior Deacon.
" " "	H. G. Summers,	Belle Ewart, Ont.,	" Junior "
" " "	Chauncey Bennett,	Port Rowan, Ont.,	" Supt. of Works.
" " "	James Gibson,	Windsor, Ont.,	" Dir. of Cer.
" " "	J. J. Mason,	Hamilton, Ont.,	Asst. " Secretary.
" " "	Jno. Dale,	St. Catharines, Ont.,	" " Dir. of Cer.
" " "	Peter Patterson,	Patterson P.O., Ont.,	" Sword Bearer.
" " "	Rev. E. W. Beaven,	Arnprior, Ont.,	" Organist.
" " "	N. L. Steiner,	Toronto, Ont.,	Asst. " "
" " "	F. H. L. Staunton,	Dundas, Ont.,	" Pursuivant.

Grand Stewards—V. W. Bros. Peter McD. MacTavish, Montreal; Wm. Carey, London; W. L. P. Eager, Milton; T. B. Bain, Tillsonburg; J. B. Holden, Caledonia; W. S. Burnett, Galt; C. B. Nimmo, Port Colborne; D. A. Creasor, Owen Sound; Hugh O'Neil, Campbellsford; Thos. Brook, Perth; G. S. Oldrieve, Kingston; Jas. R. Ormand, Peterboro'.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Isaac P. Willson, seconded by V. W. Bro. W. T. Munday, and unanimously

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to the the Board of Scrutineers for the very satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their onerous duties.

It was moved by M. W. Bro. W. B. Simpson, seconded by V. W. Bro. Richard Brierley, and unanimously

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are eminently due and are hereby most cordially tendered to the Brethren of the City of Ottawa for the ample and satisfactory arrangements made for the holding of this Annual Communication, as also for the munificent Banquet extended to all the Grand Officers and Representatives of Lodges in attendance.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Thos. White, jr., seconded by R. W. Bro. P. J. Brown, and unanimously

RESOLVED, That a cordial vote of thanks be tendered to the Committee on Credentials of Representatives for the satisfactory manner in which they have fulfilled the very arduous task devolving upon them.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. E. Mitchell, seconded by R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonnell, and unanimously

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due and are hereby tendered to the Grand Trunk, St. Lawrence and Ottawa, Great Western, Buffalo and Lake Huron, Brockville and Ottawa, Central, Midland, and Northern Railways, and the Union Forwarding R. R. Co., as likewise the Canadian Steam Navigation Co., and the Ottawa Navigation Co., for having reduced the fares to delegates attending this Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

R. W. Bro. J. B. Bickell gave notice that at the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge he will move a resolution to so amend the Constitution that all members of private Lodges suspended for non-payment of dues, or

otherwise, shall not be re-admitted to membership until after a fresh proposition and ballot in the same manner as for affiliation.

The business of Grand Lodge being ended, it was closed in ample form at 9.30 o'clock, p. m.

ATTEST.



W. B. J. Harris
Grand Sec.

GRAND SECRETARY'S ACCOUNT.

R. W. Bro. THOS. B. HARRIS, in account current with Grand Lodge.

Moneys received from 1st January to the 31st December, 1870.

NO.	NAMES OF LODGES.	\$ cts.	NO.	NAMES OF LODGES.	\$ cts.
—	Antiquity Lodge, Montreal....	96 00		Brought forward.....	
2	Niagara, Niagara	34 75	76	Oxford, Woodstock.....	52 50
3	St. John's, Kingston.....	101 75	77	Faithful Brethren, Lindsay... 32 20	
4	Dorchester, St. Johns	17 50	78	King Hiram, Tilsonburgh... 44 00	
5	Sussex, Brockville	43 00	79	Simcoe, Bradford	70 25
6	Barton, Hamilton.....	104 00	80	Albion, Newbury	43 29
7	Union, Grimsby.....	41 75	81	St. John's Mt. Brydges. 31 00	
8	Nelson, Philipsburg.....	15 50	82	St. John's, Paris	56 00
9	Union, Napanee	62 00	83	Beaver, Strathroy.....	88 50
10	Norfolk, Simcoe	47 50	84	Clinton, Clinton.....	40 50
12	Golden Rule, Stanstead	39 35	85	Rising Sun, Farmersville..... 58 00	
14	True Britons, Perth	27 00	86	Wilson, Toronto	45 75
15	St. George's, St. Catharines.... 145 25		87	Markham Union, Markham... 20 00	
16	St. Andrew's, Toronto	91 16	88	St. George's, Owen Sound... 30 25	
18	Prince Edward's, Picton.....	88 00	90	Manito, Collingwood.....	56 50
19	St. George's, Montreal.....	59 00	91	Colborne, Colborne	27 75
20	St. John's, London.....	84 75	92	Catarqui, Kingston.....	84 25
22	King Solomon's, Toronto	103 50	93	Northern Light, Kincardine... 36 75	
23	Richmond, Richmond Hill 30 00		94	St. Mark's, Port Stanley	22 50
25	Ionic, Toronto.....	110 25	95	Ridout, Otterville.....	8 50
26	Ontario, Port Hope	18 00	96	Corinthian, Barrie.....	73 25
27	Strict Observance, Hamilton... 104 25		97	Sharon, Sharon	24 00
28	Mount Zion, Kemptville	32 00	98	True Blue, Albion	25 25
29	United, Brighton.....	27 00	99	Tuscan, Newmarket	19 50
30	Composite, Whitby.....	41 25	100	Valley, Dundas	37 50
31	Jerusalem, Bowmanville.....	22 50	101	Corinthian, Peterboro'.....	66 25
32	Amity, Dunnville.....	50 00	103	Maple Leaf, St. Catharines... 78 25	
33	Goderich, Goderich.....	13 50	104	St. John's, Norwichville... 27 00	
34	Thistle, Amherstburg.....	51 75	105	St. Mark's, Drummondville... 103 75	
35	St. John's, Cayuga.....	49 50	106	Burford, Burford	30 50
36	Welland, Fonthill.....	35 00	107	St. Paul's, Lambeth	40 00
37	King Hiram, Ingersoll.....	65 50	108	Elenheim, Drumbo	19 25
38	Trent, Trenton.....	44 75	109	Albion, Harrowsmith	29 05
40	St. John's, Hamilton.....	98 25	110	Central, Prescott.....	107 00
41	St. George's, Kingsville.....	56 00	112	Maitland, Goderich.....	46 50
42	St. George's, London.....	20 33	113	Wilson, Waterford.....	30 00
43	King Solomon's, Woodstock... 50 00		114	Hope, Port Hope.....	64 25
44	St. Thomas, St. Thomas.....	27 75	115	Ivy, Smithville	43 50
45	Brant, Brantford.....	57 75	116	Cassia, Widder	85 50
46	Wellington, Chatham.....	77 00	117	Stanbridge, Stanbridge	23 75
47	Great Western, Windsor.....	78 00	118	Union, Lloydtown.....	29 25
48	Modoc, Madoc	40 00	119	Maple Leaf, Bath	60 50
50	Consecon, Consecon	31 30	120	Warren, Fingal.....	38 00
51	Corinthian, Grahamville	23 45	121	Doric, Brantford	56 75
53	Shefford, Waterloo.....	54 45	122	Renfrew, Renfrew	2 00
54	Vaughan, Maple	76 50	123	The Belleville, Belleville..... 53 25	
55	Mirickville, Mirickville	8 00	125	Cornwall, Cornwall.....	68 25
56	Victoria, Sarnia	23 50	126	Golden Rule, Cambeilsford... 16 00	
57	Harmony, Binbrook	40 25	127	Frank, Frankford	66 75
58	Doric, Ottawa.....	69 00	128	Pembroke, Pembroke.....	51 10
59	Corinthian, Ottawa	62 00	129	The Rising Sun, Aurora.....	12 00
60	Hoyle, La Colle	27 13	130	Yamaska, Granby	8 00
61	Acacia, Hamilton	132 25	131	St. Lawrence, Southampton... 10 00	
62	St. Andrew's, Caledonia	37 75	133	Lebanon Forest, Franceston... 40 75	
64	Kilwinning, London.....	92 75	134	Shawenagam, Three Rivers... 35 00	
66	Durham, Newcastle	32 21	135	St. Clair, Milton	43 00
68	St. John's, Ingersoll	106 50	136	Richardson, Stouffville..... 78 25	
69	Stirling, Stirling.....	57 00	137	Pythagoras, Meaford.....	30 50
71	Victoria, Sherbrooke.....	37 33	139	Lebanon, Oshawa.....	67 75
72	Alma, Galt.....	59 00	140	Malahide, Aylmer, Ont..... 93 00	
73	St. James', St. Mary's.....	53 25	141	Tudor, Mitchell.....	28 50
74	St. James', Maitland.....	32 00	142	Excelsior, Morrisburgh... 54 75	
75	St. John's, Toronto	174 00	143	Friendly Brothers, Iroquois... 23 00	
			144	Tecumseh, Stratford.....	64 00

Grand Secretary's account current—[CONTINUED.]

NO.	NAME OF LODGES.	\$ cts.	NO.	NAMES OF LODGES.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....			Brought forward.....	
145	J. B. Hall, Millbrook.....	17 75	200	St. Alban's, Mount Forest.....	31 42
146	Prince of Wales, Newburgh..	27 50	201	Leeds, Gananoque.....	40 00
147	Mississippi, Almonte.....	2 00	202	Mount Royal, Montreal.....	53 25
148	Civil Service, Ottawa.....	36 00	203	Irvine, Elora.....	81 75
149	Erie, Port Dover.....	9 25	205	New Dominion, New Hamb'g	32 75
150	Hastings, Hastings.....	16 50	206	North Gower, North Gower..	23 70
151	The Grand River, Berlin.....	43 45	207	Lancaster, Lancaster.....	94 35
153	Burns, Wyoming.....	43 00	208	Chateauguay Huntingdon....	30 00
154	Irving, Lucan.....	3 00	209	Evergreen, Lanark.....	13 50
155	Peterborough, Peterborough.	34 75	210	Hawkesbury, Hawkesbury...	19 60
156	York, Eglinton.....	39 00	211	Brome Lake, Knowlton.....	26 00
157	Simpson, Newboro'.....	57 50	212	Elysian, Garden Island.....	43 75
158	Alexandra, Oil Springs.....	50 75	213	Dominion, Ridgeway.....	40 00
159	Goodwood, Richmond, Ont...	39 00	214	Craig, Ailsa Craig.....	6 00
160	Quebec Garrison, Quebec...	19 00	215	Lake, Ameliasburgh.....	33 75
161	Percy, Warkworth.....	38 95	216	Harris, Orangeville.....	47 75
162	Forest, Wroxeter.....	30 50	217	Frederich, Fredericksburgh..	33 30
164	Star in the East, Wellington..	29 50	218	Stevenson, Toronto.....	50 25
165	Burlington, Wellington Sq're	23 00	219	Credit, Georgetown.....	87 00
166	Wentworth, Stoney Creek...	20 00	220	Zeredatha, Uxbridge.....	36 00
167	Royal Albert, Montreal.....	14 70	221	Mountain, Thorold.....	54 00
168	Merritt, Welland.....	48 00	222	Marmora, Marmora.....	8 25
169	Macnab, Port Colborne.....	36 25	223	Norwood, Norwood.....	50 25
170	Britannia, Seaforth.....	19 75	224	Zurich, Zurich.....	16 75
171	Prince of Wales, Iona.....	41 00	225	Bernard, Listowel.....	17 50
172	Ayr, Ayr.....	38 50	226	Mount Moriah, Montreal....	35 50
173	Victoria, Montreal.....	39 00	227	Sutton, Sutton Flatts.....	19 75
174	Walsingham, Port Rowan....	76 25	228	Prince Arthur, Odessa.....	62 75
175	St. John's Mansonville.....	38 64	229	Ionic, Brampton.....	39 25
176	Spartan, Sparta.....	32 25	230	Kerr, Bell Ewart.....	20 00
177	The Builders', Ottawa.....	75 75	231	Fidelity, Ottawa.....	31 75
178	Plattsville, Plattsville.....	38 50	232	Cameron, Wallacetown.....	20 00
179	Bothwell, Bothwell.....	36 25	233	Doric, Parkhill.....	43 50
180	Speed, Guelph.....	70 50	234	Beaver, Clarksburg.....	30 00
181	Oriental, Port Burwell.....	87 50	235	Aldworth, Paisley.....	30 00
183	Prince Albert, Prince Albert.	6 00	236	Manitoba, Bondhead.....	39 00
184	Old Light, Lucknow.....	31 50	237	Vienna, Vienna.....	59 50
185	Enniskillen, York.....	45 30	238	Havelock, Watford.....	30 00
186	Plantagenet, Plantagenet....	7 00	U. D. Tweed.....	20 00	
187	Royal Canadian, Sweetsburg.	32 00	" St. George.....	20 00	
188	Ascot, Lennoxville.....	10 17	" Quinte.....	20 00	
189	Filius Viduæ, Adolphustown.	5 25	" Macoy.....	20 00	
190	Belmont, Belmont.....	39 00	Printed Proceedings.....	25	
191	Ashlar, Coaticook.....	24 25	A. Murray.....	40 50	
192	Orillia, Orillia.....	24 50	Constitutions.....	1 75	
193	Scotland, Scotland.....	19 25	Western Light.....	2 00	
194	Petrolia, Petrolia.....	47 50	J. K. Kerr.....	7 00	
195	The Tuscan, London.....	1 00	Otto Klotz.....	2 00	
196	Madawaska, Arnprior.....	23 50	Isaac P. Willson.....	2 00	
197	Saugeen, Walkerton.....	75 00			
198	White Oak, Oakville.....	48 00			
199	Frelighsburgh, Frelighsburgh	12 50			
					\$9,793 88



CASH STATEMENT.

Money's received by the Grand Secretary, and paid over to the Grand Treasurer, from the 1st of January, 1870, to 31st Dec., 1870.

Dr.

Cr.

1870.	\$	c.	1870.	By Grand Treasurer	\$	c.
Dec. 31—To amount rec'd from Lodges as per cash book.	9,740	38	Jan.	16—		
— " " " A. Murray	40	50	— " " " "	19—		500 00
— " " " " Constitutions	1	75	Feb.	5—		600 00
— " " " R. W. Bro. J. K. Kerr ..	7	00	March	11—		600 00
— " " " " Otto Klotz...	2	00	April	12—		300 00
— " " " " I. P. Willson.	2	00	May	13—		350 00
— " " " " Printed Proceedings ...	25		June	30—		250 00
			— " " " "	22—		250 00
			— " " " "	28—		300 00
			— " " " "	30—		365 00
			July	20—		831 74
			August	6—		2,000 00
			— " " " "	31—		400 00
			Sept.	30—		400 00
			Nov.	4—		250 00
			Dec.	24—		270 00
			— " " " "	17—		150 00
			— " " " "	29—		300 00
			— " " " "	31—		300 00
						1,377 14
						<u>\$9,793 88</u>

3—	"	166,	G. M., for printing, &c.....	47	13
3—	"	163,	T. & R. White, for printing, &c..	666	80
3—	"	180,	T. & R. White, additional rent of Grand Secretary's office.....	10	00
3—	"	165,	Grand Treasurer, contingencies..	5	20
4—	"	165,	Buntin, Gillies & Co., stationery.	12	87
7—	"	172,	John Lovell, for advertising.....	4	78
7—	"	178,	R. W. Roo. Gutman, for expenses to Three Rivers	5	00
2—	"	187,	Grand Sec'y, for quarter's salary.	300	00
23—	"	189,	A. Lawson & Co., for printing and binding	126	00
23—	"		Transferred to Benevolent In- vestment account.....	968	35
30—	"	190,	President, for Regalia	1,389	90
30—	"	192,	Grand Sec'y, for quarter's salary.	300	00
30—	"	195,	T. & R. White, for 6 months rent	60	00
July	12—	"	191, the President, for duties on Re- galia	218	15
23—	"	194,	the President, expenses of Board.	385	14
23—	"	195,	the President, for contingent ex- penses of Grand Lodge	104	65
August	23—	"	205, John Cutbach, for blank cheques and orders	9	00
8—	"	196,	T. & R. White, for printing.....	65	25
8—	"	198,	Charles Magill, for furnishing...	39	50
8—	"	199,	President, for insurance, &c., on Regalia.....	35	00
8—	"	200,	Richard Haigh, for binding	93	35
To amount carried forward.....				\$5,713	97
By amount carried forward.....				\$34,730	35

GENERAL FUND—[CONTINUED.]

		1870.		1871.	
		\$	c.	\$	c.
To amount brought forward.....		5,714	97		
To paid the President's orders:					
August 8—	No. 201, Assistant Grand Secretary	175	00		
8—	" 204, E. Mitchell, for report on foreign correspondence.....	40	00		
8—	" 279, Contingent expenses, postage, &c.,	100	00		
10—	" 197, Buntin, Gillies & Co., stationery.	8	53		
10—	" 202, W. W. Summers, for furniture ..	35	00		
10—	" 203, Copp, Clark & Co., for certificates	144	03		
21—	" 206, G. Master for postages, &c.....	9	85		
Sept. 28—	" 232, M. W. Bro. Bernard, for travel- ling expenses	101	00		
Oct. 18—	" Transferred to Benevolence (cur- rent acct) as per resolution of Grand Lodge	1,500	00		
18—	" 283, Grand Sec'y, for quarter's salary..	300	00		
Dec. 1—	" 286, Joseph Walker, for testimonial to M. W. Bro. Simpson	312	47		
9—	" 288, Bro. Lawson, on acct of printing.	250	00		
1871.					
Jan. 3—	" 291, Grand Sec'y for quarter's salary..	300	00		
3—	" 289, Contingent expenses, postages, &c	100	00		
7—	" 290, Lawson, McCulloch & Co., rent..	60	00		
	Balance	25,580	50		
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
		\$34,730 35		1871. \$34,730 00	
		<hr/>		<hr/>	
				Jan. 7—By Balance to new acct.....\$25,580 50	
				HENRY GROFF, <i>Grand Treasurer.</i>	
				<hr/>	
				E. E.	

SIMCOE, 7th January, 1871.

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr. Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of Canada. By HENRY GROFF, Grand Treasurer. Cr.

1870.	\$	c.	1870.	\$	c.
Dec. 31—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Simcoe, as per acct. herewith	11,368	95	Dec. 31—General Fund	25,580	50
—Stocks, as reported in accts. to 31st Dec., '69, 28,800 00	28,800	00	—Benevolent Fund, current acct.	933	69
—Debentures, " " " 1,600 00	1,600	00	—Asylum Fund—Balance as reported by Asylum Trust, in published Minutes, July, 1870	5,232	31
—Bank of Toronto, at Toronto—Balance as reported by Asylum Trust in published Minutes of July, 1870	432	31	6 months' Interest to 30th Sept. on Dominion Stock	141	00
Add 6 months' Interest to 30th Sept., 1870, on Dominion Stock held by Asylum Trust, supposed to have been collected and deposited	144	00	—Benevolence Fund, Investment act. Balance as per accts. to 31st Dec. 1869	9,486	41
	576	31	Add from General Fund acct., on 10th Feb., 1870	968	35
				10,454	76
				\$42,345	26

E. E.

SIMCOE, 2nd January 1871,

HENRY GROFF, *Grand Treasurer.*

Audited and found correct.

HENRY ROBERTSON, *Chairman Committee.*

FUND OF BENEVOLENCE—[Current Account].

Dr. *The Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of Canada in account with HENRY GROFF, Grand Treasurer.* *Cr.*

1870.		\$	c.	1870.		\$	c.
Jan.	18—To paid the President's orders :			Jan.	3—By Balance as per account audited	878	68
	18—No. 133, Bro. F.....	20	00	May	4— " 6 months' interest, to 31st March, on		
Feb.	26— " 144, " C.....	25	00		Dominion Stock.....	720	00
	26— " 145, " M.....	30	00	June	130— " Interest, on Bank of Commerce, acct....	249	24
	28— " 141, " M.....	30	00		130— " 6 months' interest on Middlesex Deben-		
	28— " 158, Mrs. P.....	20	00		tures	48	00
	28— " 161, Toronto Board of Relief	100	00	Oct.	5— " 6 months interest on Dominion Stock.	720	00
March	3— " 156, Mrs. W.....	25	00		18— " Transferred from General Fund	1,500	00
	3— " 150, " F.....	20	00	Dec.	30— " 6 months' interest on Middlesex Deben-		
	4— " 143, " S.....	40	00		tures	48	00
	4— " 146, " B.....	20	00		30— " Interest, on Bank of Commerce, acct ..	250	77
	4— " 149, " A.....	25	00				
	4— " 162, Montreal Board of Relief	100	00				
	7— " 147, Bro G.....	20	00				
	8— " 140, R. W. Bro. W.....	25	00				
	8— " 184, Mrs. T.....	30	00				
	11— " 160, " C.....	40	00				
	16— " 139, Bro B.....	20	00				
	18— " 186, " S.....	40	00				
	21— " 157, Mrs. B.....	20	00				
	24— " 185, " C.....	40	00				
April	6— " 142, Bro. I.....	50	00				
	19— " 148, " C.....	25	00				
	29— " 188, Mrs. F.....	20	00				
May	19— " 159, " McD.....	20	00				
	30— " 155, Bro. C.....	20	00				

30--	"	151, Mrs. W	20 00
30--	"	152, " T	20 00
30--	"	153, " D	20 00
30--	"	154, " B	20 00
30--	"	113, Bro. S	20 00
6--	"	269, Mrs. F	50 00
6--	"	209, " S	20 00
6--	"	210, Bro. J	80 00
6--	"	243, " B	25 00
6--	"	255, Hamilton Board of Relief	50 00
9--	"	219, Mrs. W	50 00
9--	"	230, " F	25 00
9--	"	348, " C	20 00
10--	"	249, " E	30 00
10--	"	261, Great Western Lodge, No. 47	100 00
10--	"	273, Bro. M	40 00
11--	"	212, Mrs. C	20 00
11--	"	226, " S	50 00
11--	"	232, Bro. McG	30 00
11--	"	227, Mrs. McV	40 00
11--	"	228, Bro. G	25 00
11--	"	257, " McC	10 00
11--	"	267, Montreal Board of Relief	100 00
12--	"	276, Bro. C	25 00
12--	"	275, Mrs. T	25 00
13--	"	235, " Q	30 00
13--	"	240, Bro. G	60 00
13--	"	274, Orphans of Bro. T	15 00
15--	"	216, Bro. S	30 00

Aug.

To amount carried forward... \$1,875 00

By amount carried forward.....\$4,414 69

FUND OF BENEVOLENCE—[CONTINUED.]

1870.		1870.		By amount brought forward		\$ 4,414 69	
To paid President's orders :		\$ c.		\$ c.			
To amount brought forward.....		\$1,875 00					
Aug. 15—	No. 224, Mrs. W	50 00					
15—	" 242, Miss D	30 00					
16—	" 218, Bro. D	40 00					
18—	" 245, Mrs. S	30 00					
21—	" 220, Bro. H	50 00					
21—	" 265, Mrs. P	25 00					
21—	" 273, " P	50 00					
21—	" 271, " J	25 00					
24—	" 258, " T	25 00					
25—	" 225, Bro. C	30 00					
25—	" 238, Mrs. F	25 00					
25—	" 239, Bro. M	30 00					
26—	" 229, " M	40 00					
26—	" 247, Mrs. L	25 00					
29—	" 237, " C	20 00					
29—	" 259, Bro. T	40 00					
29—	" 268, Toronto Board of Relief.....	100 00					
31—	" 207, Bro. G	25 00					
31—	" 221, " M	30 00					
31—	" 233, Mrs. H	25 00					
31—	" 236, " P	25 00					
31—	" 241, Bro. B	40 00					
31—	" 260, " B	25 00					
31—	" 280, Mrs. R	100 00					
Sept 1—	" 208, Bro. C	25 00					
1—	" 262, " S	25 00					
1—	" 264, Thistle Lodge	16 00					

6—	"	277, Mrs. P	25 00
17—	"	217, " B	30 00
17—	"	213, " T	25 00
17—	"	214, " G	25 00
17—	"	215, " W	20 00
17—	"	266, " S	25 00
17—	"	250, " I	25 00
17—	"	251, " T	25 00
17—	"	278, " S	25 00
22—	"	281, Bro. T	20 00
3—	"	231, Mrs. B	25 00
3—	"	252, " T	20 00
3—	"	254, " B	20 00
7—	"	244, " B	30 00
10—	"	250, Bro. C	25 00
15—	"	234, Mrs. F	50 00
15—	"	263, " W	30 00
18—	"	253, " C	20 00
26—	"	284, Miss L	20 00
14—	"	211, Mrs. H	25 00
14—	"	222, Bro. R	30 00
7—	"	270, " R	25 00
13—	"	287, Mrs. S	40 00
29—	"	Bro. G	30 00
		Balance	933 69
			<hr/>
			\$4,414 69
			<hr/>
			1871.
			Jan. 2—By balance to new account..... \$933 69
			<hr/>

SIMCOE, 2nd January, 1871.

E. E.

HENRY GROFF, *Clerk and Treasurer.*

RETURN OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, RENDERED 24th JUNE, 1871,

Lodges marked () hold their Installation of Officers on the Festival of St. John the Evangelist; all others on that of St. John the Baptist.*

NO.	LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	NIGHT OF MEETING.	W. MASTER.	SECRETARY.
-	*Antiquity	Montreal, Q.	First Thursday	W. Br. J. Urquhart.	Bro. R. Rowe.
1	*Prevost	Dunham ..	Tuesday on or preceding full moon	" James Oliver ..	" A. R. Terrill
2	Niagara	Niagara	Wednesday on or before full moon	" D. Servos	" L. Stockman.
3	*St. John's	Kingston ..	First Thursday	" John Kerr	" J. M. Horsey.
4	*Dorchester	St. John's, Q.	First Tuesday	" G. H. Wilkins'n	" J. S. Allen.
5	*Sussex	Brockville ..	Wednesday on or preceding f. m...	" T. Wilkinson..	" L. D. Carle.
6	*Barton	Hamilton ..	Second Wednesday	" R. Brierley	" R. Kennedy.
7	*Union	Grimsby	Thursday on or before f. m	" W. Forbes	" J. A. Nelles.
8	*Nelson	Phillipsburg'	Thursday on or before f. m	" L. W. Decker..	" P. E. Luke.
9	*Union	Napance	Friday on or before f. m	" T. S. Henery ..	" Charles James.
10	*Norfolk	Simcoe	Tuesday on or before f. m	" S. Gardner	" A. A. Merrill.
11	*Moir	Belleville ...	Wednesday on or preceding f. m..	" James Mackie ..	" M. M. Thomps'n
12	*Golden Rule	Stanstead, Q.	Tuesday on or before f. m	" R. C. Parsons..	" H. C. Hyatt.
14	*True Briton's	Perth	First Monday	" J. S. Coombs ..	" James Bell.
15	St. George's	St. Catharines	Tuesday on or before f. m	" D. W. Bixby...'	" C. P. Mills.
16	St. Andrew's	Toronto	Second Tuesday	" W. H. Howland	" A. Murphy.
17	St. John's	Cobourg	Monday on or before f. m	" A. J. Vaulingen.	" G. Pringle.
18	*Prince Edward's...	Pictou	Thursday on or preceding f. m....	" John Terrill...	" T. Shannon.
19	*St. George's	Montreal, Q.	Third Tuesday	" W. McKenzie...	" D. McCormick.
20	*St. John's	London	Second Tuesday	" W. McBride...	" J. H. Bell.
21	*Zetland	Montreal, Q.	Second Thursday	" J. Henderson ..	" J. Thomson.
22	King Solomon's...	Toronto	Second Thursday	" D. McLellan ..	" W. J. Hambly.
23	Richmond	Richm'd Hill	Monday on or before f. m	" M. McNair	" R. E. Law.
24	*St. Francis	Smith's Falls	Friday on or before f. m	" E. B. Read	" S. Moag.
25	*Ionic	Toronto	First Tuesday	" A. R. Boswell..	" W. D. Otter.

26	*Ontario	Port Hope ..	Third Thursday	"	" J. B. Traves ...	" W. A. McFarlane
27	*Strict Observance ..	Hamilton ...	Third Tuesday	"	" J. J. Mason ...	" E. G. Conklin.
28	*Mount Zion	Kemptville...	Wednesday preceding f. m	"	" P. Tomkins ...	" W. R. Anderson
29	*United	Brighton...	Thursday on or before f. m	"	" I. B. Thayer ...	" W. A. Mayhew.
30	*Composite	Whitby	First Thursday	"	" J. Stanton	" T. Huston.
31	*Jerusalem	Bowmanville	Wednesday on or before f. m ..	"	" John Milne	" C. R. D. Booth.
32	*Amity	Lunenburg...	Wednesday on or after f. m	"	" Fred. Clark ...	" John Moblo.
33	*Goderich	Goderich...	First Wednesday	"	" D. Ferguson ...	" W. Dickson.
34	*Thistle	Amerstburg	Tuesday before full moon	"	" C. W. Thomas.	" M. J. Salmoni.
35	*St. John's	Cayuga	Thursday on or after f. m	"	" Joshua Mason ..	" J. Mitchell.
36	Welland	Fonthill	Thursday on or before f. m	"	" N. C. Holcomb ..	" J. C. Page.
37	*King Hiram	Ingersoll	Tuesday on or before f. m	"	" I. R. Walker ..	" W. Cumming.
38	*Trent	Trenton	Tuesday before f. m	"	" H. W. Day	" James Young.
39	*Mount Zion	Brooklin ...	Tuesday on or preceding f. m ..	"	" J. P. Campbell..	" R. C. Warren.
40	*St. John's	Hamilton ..	Third Thursday	"	" C. R. Smith ...	" A. Rutherford.
41	*St. George's	Kingsville ..	Thursday on or before f. m	"	" E. Allworth ...	" James Greaves.
42	*St. George's	London	First Wednesday	"	" I. Waterman ..	" J. Copeland.
43	*King Solomon's	Woodstock ..	Tuesday on or before f. m	"	" G. L. Beard ...	" R. McWhinnie.
44	*St. Thomas	St. Thomas..	First Thursday	"	" J. Midgley	" C. P. Geary.
45	Brant	Brantford ..	Tuesday on or before f. m	"	" H. M'K Wilson ..	" S. W. M'Michael
46	*Wellington	Chatham	Second Monday	"	" A. R. Cochrane..	" C. Dunlop.
47	*Great Western	Windsor	Thursday on or before f. m	"	" J. Gibson	" S. Lusted.
48	*Madoc	Madoc	Tuesday on or before f. m	"	" J. S. Loomis ...	" J. O'Hara, jr.
49	*Harington	Quebec	Third Thursday	"	No returns.	
50	*Consecon	Consecon	Friday on or before f. m	"	" S. L. Nash	" L. C. Bailey.
51	*Corinthian	Grahamville.	Tuesday on or before f. m	"	" Jos. Figg	" John Lamb.
52	*Shefford	Waterloo	First Monday	"	" J. P. Noyes ...	" O. W. Ellis.
53	*Vaughan	Maple	Tuesday on or before f. m	"	" A. P. Conger ...	" W. A. Cook.
54	*Mirickville	Mirickville..	Tuesday after f. m	"	" D. Gwynne ...	" S. H. Bower.
55	Victoria	Sarnia	Tuesday on or before f. m	"	" J. Gowan	" G. Morris.
56	*Harmony	Binbrook ...	Monday after f. m	"	" R. H. Biggar ..	" E. Duffy.
57	*Doric	Ottawa	First Wednesday	"	" T. Birkett.	" D. P. Williams
58						

RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE LODGES — CONTINUED.

NO.	LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	NIGHT OF MEETING.	W. MASTER.	SECRETARY.
59	•Corinthian	Ottawa	Third Thursday..... of every month	W. Br. G. Logan...	Bro. P. S. Stiff.
60	•Hoyle	La Colle	Second Tuesday	" T. Featherston.	" J. A. Hume.
61	•Acacia	Hamilton	Fourth Friday	" H. Murray	" J. H. Tilden.
62	•St. Andrew's	Caledonia	Wednesday on or before f. m	" W. Jackson	" T. B. Howells.
64	•Kilwinning	London	Third Thursday	" W. Carey	" T. F. McMullen.
65	•Rehoboth	Toronto	First Thursday	" Daniel Spry....	" C. Potter.
66	•Durham	Newcastle....	Tuesday on or before f. m	" John Waddell ..	" M. W. Bayly
67	•St. Francis	Richmond	First Thursday	No. returns.	" Abel Bristol.
68	•St. John's	Ingersoll	Thursday on or before f. m	" G. E. Bull.....	" R. Finch.
69	•Stirling	Sherbrooke	Thursday after full moon	" Rv.E. Lounsbury	" John Cavers.
71	•Victoria	Galt	Second Tuesday	No. returns.	" D. S. Rupert.
72	Alma	St. Mary's	Thursday on or before f. m	" W. S. Burnett ..	" D. Maxwell.
73	•St. James'	Maitland	First Monday	" D. H. Harrison.	" E. Tyner.
74	•St. James'	Toronto	Monday nearest full moon	" G. C. Longley ..	" C. L. Beard.
75	•St. John's	Woodstock	First Monday	" B. Saunders	" T. Beall.
76	•Oxford	Windsay	Second Wednesday	" E.A.H.Fauquier	" A. H. Brown.
77	•Faithful Brethren.	Tilsonburgh ..	First Thursday	" A. Hudspeth ..	" J. P. Sheeres.
78	•King Hiram	Bradford	Wednesday on or before f. m	" W. S. Law	" A. Wilson.
79	•Simcoe	Newbury	Thursday after full moon	" J. W. H. Wilson	" E. Handy.
80	Albion	Mt. Brydges ..	First Tuesday	" W. D. Hamm'nd	" L. Mans.
81	•St. John's	Paris	Tuesday on or before f. m	" G. Billington ..	" A. Jamieson.
82	St. John's	Strathroy	First Tuesday	" W. Winter	" G. C. Dobie.
83	•Beaver	Clinton	Friday on or after f. m	" W.S. Van Staden	" J. H. Blackburn
84	Clinton	Farmersville ..	Friday on or after f. m	" D. M. Malloch.	" John Graham.
85	Rising Sun	Toronto	Thursday nearest f. m	" J. B. Saunders ..	" H. R. Carson.
86	•Wilson	Markham	Third Tuesday	" W. H. Archer..	
87	Markham Union ...		Friday on or before f. m	" R. Vardon	

88	St. George's	Owen Sound.	Wednesday on or before f. m	"	J. Rutherford..	T. Boardman.
90	*Manito	Collingwood.	Wednesday on or after f. m	"	" John Nettleton	" A.W. Robertson
91	*Colborne	Colborne	Friday on or before f. m	"	" R. E. Bywater .	" G. Keyes
92	*Cataqui	Kingston ...	Second Wednesday	"	" G. S. Oldrieve	" J. K. Oliver.
93	*Northern Light	Kingdine ..	Thursday on or after f. m	"	" T. C. Rooklidge	" J. LeGear.
94	*St. Mark's	Port Stanley	Second Tuesday	"	" L. Leitch	" W. Hempehill.
95	Ridout	Otterville ...	Thursday on or before f. m	"	" A. L. Wilcox..	" T. Durkee
96	*Corinthian	Barrie	Thursday on or before f. m	"	" A. Hamilton ..	" E. W. Morse.
97	Sharon	Sharon	Friday on or before f. m	"	" J. Kavanagh ..	" A. H. Willson.
98	True Blue	Albion	Friday on or before f. m	"	" E. Hickman...	" J. Dockrill.
99	*Tuscan	Newmarket ..	Wednesday on or before f. m	"	" A. Williams...	" E. C. Campbell
100	Valley	Dundas	Friday on or before f. m	"	" N. Greening...	" J. S. Baillie.
101	*Corinthian	Peterboro' ...	Wednesday after f. m	"	" J.F. Dennistoun	" R. Cassells.
103	*Maple Leaf	St Catharines	Thursday on or before f. m	"	" R. Struthers...	" J. B. Somersett
104	St. John's	Norwichville	Wednesday after full moon	"	" J. Haken	" J. A. Tidey.
105	St. Mark's	Drum'dville	Tuesday on or before full moon...	"	" J. McGarry	" T. W. Woodruff
106	*Burford	Burford	Wednesday on or before f. m	"	" W. Nelles	" J. Findlay.
107	St. Paul's	Lambeth	Second Wednesday	"	" J. M. Banghart	" Ely L. Davis.
108	Blenheim	Drumbo	Wednesday on or before f. m	"	" J. McKenzie...	" R. S. Mann.
109	*Albion	Harrowsmith	Friday on or before f. m	"	" N. F. Dupuis..	" J. Cooke
110	*Central	Prescott	First Tuesday	"	" A. W. Ferguson	" J. Satchell.
112	Maitland	Goderich	Second Tuesday	"	" W. R. Squier ..	" J. H. Finlay.
113	*Wilson	Waterford ..	Wednesday on or before f. m	"	" J. Wright	" J. Newell.
114	*Hope	Port Hope...	First Thursday	"	" W. A. Roberts .	" N. Heckin.
115	*Ivy	Beamsville ..	Tuesday on or after full moon	"	" G. W. Holwell.	" R. Thompson.
116	*Cassia	Widder	Monday on or before f. m	"	" No. returns.	" J. P. Burns.
117	*Stanbridge	Stanbridge ..	Wednesday on or before f. m	"	" H. G. Summers	" F. D. Ramsay.
118	Union	Schomberg ..	Monday on or before f. m	"	" R. B. Price	" J. Belfour.
119	*Maple Leaf	Bath	Monday before f. m	"	" No. returns.	" Geo. Glasgow.
120	Warren	Fingal	Second Thursday	"	" C. B. Heyd	" J. S. Hamilton.
121	*Dorie	Brantford ...	Friday on or preceding f. m	"	" T. B. Muir	" J. Burns.
122	*Renfrew	Renfrew	Tuesday nearest full moon	"		

RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE LODGES — CONTINUED.

NO.	LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	NIGHT OF MEETING.	W. MASTER.	SECRETARY.
123	•The Belleville	Belleville ..	First Thursday	W. Br. D. Piceathly	Br. E. L. Auger.
124	•Montreal Kilwin'g ..	Montreal	Second Monday	No returns.	
125	•Cornwall	Cornwall	First Tuesday	" H. W. Weber ..	" Charles Poole.
126	•Golden Rule	Campbell's rd ..	Tuesday on or after full moon ...	" Hugh O'Neil ..	" H. Stanbury.
127	•Frank	Frankford ..	Monday before full moon	" G. F. Byam....	" J. W. Byam.
128	•Pembroke	Pembroke ..	First Tuesday	" S. E. Mitchell .	" E. O. Kelley.
129	•The Rising Sun	Aurora	Friday on or after full moon	" T. G. Ransom .	" John Bond.
130	•Yamaska	Granby	First Wednesday ..	" J. H. Bartlett..	" George Vittie.
131	•St. Lawrence	Southampton ..	Second Tuesday	" R. A. Drake ..	" John Eastwood.
133	•Lebanon Forest ..	Franceston ..	Monday on or before full moon...	" M. Eacrett	" J. W. Broderick
134	•Shawenagam	Three Rivers ..	Second Wednesday	" H. McKelvie ..	" John Godwin.
135	•St. Clair	Milton	Thursday on or before full moon..	" W. H. Street ..	" C F W A Nicholas
136	•Richardson	Stouffville ..	Wednesday on or before full moon	" G. R. Vanzant ..	" D. McMurchy.
137	•Pythagoras	Meaford	Friday on or after full moon	" A Burritt	" J. H. Yeomans.
138	•Aylmer	Aylmer, P. Q. ..	Second Tuesday	" C. H. Church ..	" C. W. Deegan.
139	•Lebanon	Oshawa	Second Tuesday	" J. P. Smith	" C. W. Smith.
140	•Malahide	Aylmer, Ont. ..	Wednesday on or after full moon .	" S. S. Clinton ..	" W. Campbell.
141	•Tudor	Mitchell	Tuesday on or before full moon...	" John Abbott... ..	" D. H. Stewart.
142	•Excelsior	Morrisburgh..	Thursday on or before full moon..	" S. B. Fell	" Hiram Carman.
143	•Friendly Brothers ..	Iroquois	Wednesday before full moon.....	" J. Stephenson ..	" R. Dillabough.
144	•Tecumseh	Stratford	Thursday on or before full moon...	" John Gibson ..	" R. Rutherford.
145	•J. B. Hall	Millbrook	Second Thursday.....	" W. Staples	" G. Knowlson
146	•Prince of Wales... ..	Newburgh ..	Wednesday before full moon	" Alfred Knight.	" E. S. Lapum.
147	•Mississippi	Almonte	Friday on or before full moon	" W. Mostyn	" O. E. Henderson
148	•Civil Service	Ottawa	Second Tuesday	" A. J. Cambie ..	" I. Walsh.
149	•Eric	Port Dover... ..	Monday on or before full moon ...	" J. W. Stewart..	" H. H. Sovereign
150	•Hastings	Hastings	Thursday on or before full moon..	" John Blacklock	" John Sharpe.

151	The Grand River...	Berlin	Tuesday on or before full moon...	"	" Charles Hendry	" W. Hendry
152	Clarenceville	Clarenceville	Third Thursday	"	" No. returns.	" J. C. McLaughlin
153	*Burns	Wyoming	Thursday on or before full moon..	"	" James Sutton ..	" W. Quigley, jr
154	*Irving	Lucan	Thursday on or before full moon..	"	" J. R. Ormound ..	" W. E. James
155	*Peterborough	Peterboro'	*First Friday	"	" John Fisher	" J. F. Ellis
156	*York	Eglinton	Friday on or before full moon	"	" R. H. Preston	" A. W. Bell
157	Simpson	Newboro'	Tuesday on or after full moon.....	"	" W. Smith	" Henry Brown
158	*Alexandra	Oil Springs..	Thursday on or after full moon.....	"	" H. McDougall ..	" John McLaren
159	*Goodwood	Richmond, ..	*First Tuesday	"	" Martin Winn	" D. McMillan
160	*Quebec Garrison ..	Quebec	First Monday	"	" P. D. Goldsmith ..	" R. P. Hurlburt
161	*Percy	Warkworth..	Wednesday before full moon	"	" G. H. Kent	" A. Worthington
162	*Forest	Wroxeter	Friday on or before full moon....	"	" S. W. Flagler	" W. F. Wilkins
163	Browne	Wt. Farnham ..	Friday on or before full moon....	"	" W. J. S. Kerr	" N. Gordon
164	*Star in the East...	Wellington..	Tuesday on or before full moon....	"	" Henry Lutz	" R. Halson
165	*Burlington	Wellington Sq	Wednesday on or before full moon ..	"	" No returns.	" E. B. Smith
166	*Wentworth	Stoney Creek ..	Monday on or before full moon.....	"	" T. Cummins	" J. H. Bugar
167	*Royal Albert	Montreal	*First Wednesday	"	" O. W. Fares	" C. A. White
168	*Merritt	Welland	Monday on or before full moon....	"	" J. H. Benson	" M. R. Counter
169	*Macnab	Port Colborne ..	Tuesday on or before full moon....	"	" John Edzcombe ..	" J. G. Watson
170	*Britannia	Seaforth	Monday on or after full moon.....	"	" T. M. Anderson ..	" R. Rowe
171	*Prince of Wales ..	Iona	Friday on or after full moon	"	" F. W. Campbell	" W. Ross
172	*Ayr	Ayr	Tuesday on or before full moon....	"	" C. Bennett	" E. Perkins
173	*Victoria	Montreal	*First Monday	"	" R. Manson	" W. D. Oill
174	*Walsingham	Port Rowan	First Thursday	"	" F. A. Henderson ..	" W. Rea
175	*St. John's	Mansonville	Wednesday before full moon.....	"	" A. H. Wilson	" R. J. Bouchier
176	Spartan	Sparta	Monday on or before full moon....	"	" C. A. Conover	" N. H. Avery
177	'The Builders'	Ottawa	Second Friday	"	" A. B. Petrie	" Philip Bish
178	*Plattsville	Plattsville	Friday on or before full moon	"	" G. W. Pontine	" G. W. Hare
179	*Bothwell	Bothwell	Wednesday on or before full moon ..	"	" No returns.	
180	*Speed	Guelph	Second Tuesday	"		
181	Oriental	Port Burwell ..	Tuesday on or before full moon....	"		
182	*Tuscan	Levis	*First Thursday	"		

RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE LODGES. — CONTINUED.

NO	LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	NIGHT OF MEETING.	W. MASTER.	SECRETARY.
183	*Prince Albert	Prince Albert	Friday on or before full moon... of every month	W. Br. J. Emauey..	Br. John Currie
184	*Old Light	Lucknow ...	Thursday on or before full moon..	" W. Treleven..	" J. Somerville
185	*Enniskillen	York	Monday on or before full moon....	" F. A. Nelles..	" A. R. Atkinson
186	*Plantagenet	Plantagenet ..	Monday on or before full moon....	" John Ryan....	" W A Chamberl'n
187	*Royal Canadian ..	Sweetsburgh ..	Second Wednesday	" J. O'Halloran..	" C. S. Boright
188	*Ascot	Lennoxville ..	Monday on or before full moon....	No returns	
189	*Filius Vidue	Adolphustown	Wednesday on or before full moon	" John E. Sills ..	" John Sloan
190	Belmont	Belmont	Friday on or before full moon....	" W. W. Campbell	" J. Campbell
191	*Ashlar	Coaticook ..	First Wednesday	" W. Sleeper....	" N. W. Thomas
192	*Grillia	Orillia	Friday on or after full moon	" F. Kean	" H M'K Sutherland
193	*Scotland	Scotland	Monday on or before full moon....	" T. O Prouse....	" W. A. McLim
194	*Petrolia	Petrolia	Second Wednesday	" John Tracy	" W. E Reynolds
195	The Tuscan	London	First Monday	" J. Moffat	" John Marshall
196	*Madawaska	Arnprior	Thursday on or before full moon ..	" W. Carss	" A. Garrioch
197	*Saugeen	Walkerton ..	Second Tuesday	" E. A. Healy	" J. Stephens
198	*White Oak	Oakville	Tuesday on or before full moon....	" John Kaitting ..	" J D Gillis
199	*Frelighsburg	Frelighsb'rg'h	Monday on or before full moon....	No returns.	
200	*St. Albion's	Mount Forest	Friday on or before full moon....	" W. W. Winfield	" John McLaren
201	*Leeds	Gananoque ..	Tuesday on or before full moon....	" J Hayward	" W. F. Latimer
202	*Mount Royal	Montreal	Second Tuesday	" P M'D M'Tavish	" John Robson
203	Irvine	Elora	Friday before full moon.....	" W. F. Savage..	" W. T. Smith
204	*Doric	Danville	Wednesday on or before full moon	No returns	
205	New Dominion ..	New Hamb'rg	Monday on or after full moon....	" A. Heppler....	" B. Tauber
206	*North Gower	North Gower ..	First Monday	" W. P. Roche ..	" James Lindsay
207	*Lancaster	Lancaster ..	Second Wednesday	" J.W. McEdward	" G McBean
208	Chatauguay	Huntingdon ..	Second Tuesday	No returns.	
209	Evergreen	Lanark	First Tuesday	" T. Watchorn...	" A. G. Dobbie

210	*Hawkesbury	Hawkesbury	First Wednesday	"	J. W. Crate	J. M. Brown
211	Brome Lake	Knowlton	First Wednesday	"	" F. England	" W. H. O'Regan
212	*Elysian	GardenIsland	First Monday	"	" G. Cumming ..	" R. Nancollas
213	*Dominion	Ridgeway	Wednesday on or before full moon	"	" J. N. Fullmer ..	" J. R. McCartney
214	Craig	Ailsa Craig	Monday on or after full moon	"	"	" W. K. Atkinson
215	Lake	Ameliasburgh	Monday on or after full moon	"	" W. G. Stafford ..	" M. A. Johnston
216	*Harris	Orangeville	Tuesday on or before full moon...	"	" S. H. McKittrick	" R. J. McKittrick
217	*Frederick	Delhi	Monday on or before full moon ...	"	" Luke Cook	" G. W. Wood
218	*Stevenson	Toronto	Second Monday	"	" E. Hollingshead	" J. Martin, jr
219	Credit	Georgetown	Friday on or before full moon	"	" J. J. Hillary	" J. R. Barber ...
220	*Zerodatha	Uxbridge	Monday on or before full moon...	"	" John Dale	" J. Summerville
221	Mountain	Thorold	Wednesday on or before full moon	"	" G. E. Bull	" G. McFarland
222	Marmora	Marmora	Tuesday before every full moon...	"	" W. E. Roxburgh	" D. G. Brown
223	*Norwood	Norwood	Monday on or before full moon...	"	" R. Brown	" J. A. Butterfield
224	Zurich	Zurich	Friday on or before full moon....	"	" A. Worthington	" R. C. Moore
225	Bernard	Listowel	Wednesday on or before full moon	"	" W. McCoy	" I. A. Halstead
226	*Mount Moriah	Montreal	First Friday	"	" I. P. Hunt	" A. H. Holland.
227	Button	Sutton Flatt	Third Wednesday	"	" A. J. O'Laughlin	" E. A. Dyer
228	*Prince Arthur	Odessa	Monday after full moon	"	" G. Green	" A. P. Booth
229	*Ionic	Brampton	Wednesday on or before full moon	"	" H. G. Summers	" J. P. Clark
230	Kerr	Belle Ewart	Tuesday on or before full moon...	"	" A. H. Mathewm'n	" G. P. McKay
231	Lodge of Fidelity	Ottawa	Second Wednesday	"	" John Edgecombe	" G. Levin
232	*Cameron	Wallacetown	Wednesday on or before full moon	"	" G. B. Reeve	" W. H. Loud
233	*Doric	Park Hill	Tuesday on or before full moon...	"	" A. Mitchell	" R. Porte
234	*Beaver	Clarksburg	Tuesday on or before full moon...	"	" G. W. Malloch ..	" J. Rorke
235	Aldworth	Paisley	Friday on or before full moon	"	" T. C. Scholfeld ..	" G. Sherwood
236	Manitoba	Bondhead	Tuesday on or after full moon	"	" Joseph Clark	" Ira Doane
237	Vienna	Vienna	Friday on or before full moon	"	" J. A. Somerville	" R. L. McCally
238	Havelock	Watford	Tuesday before full moon	"	" J. Francis	" A. L. Leitch
239	Tweed	Tweed	Friday on or before full moon....	"	" W. N. Kennedy	" W. Wray
240	Prince Ruperts	Winnipeg	Third Tuesday	"	" S. S. Lazier	" H. T. Champion
241	Quinte	Shannonville	Tuesday after full moon	"		" R. A. Fullerton

RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE LODGES. — CONTINUED.

NO.	LODGE.	WHERE HELD	NIGHT OF MEETING	W. MASTER.	SECRETARY.
242	McCoy	Escott Front	Monday on or before full moon of every month	W. Br R Fields ..	Br. J. A. Bradley
243	*St. George.....	St. George ..	Thursday on or before full moon..	" E. B. Kitehen ..	" B. Bell
244	Lisgar	L. Fort Garry	First Monday	" George Black..	" S. L. Bedson
245	Tecumseh	Thamesville ..	Second Tuesday.....	" L. Walker	" E. C. Decow
246	U. of S. Observance	Montreal.....	Third Monday.....	" F. M. Sowdon ..	" J. Mitchell
247	Ashlar	Yorkville ..	Fourth Tuesday.....	" T. F. Blackwood	" W. C. Pridham
248	Eureka	Pakenham ..	Wednesday on or after full moon..	" J. W. Pickup..	" H. Drummond
249	Caledonian	Angus	Tuesday on or after full moon	" J. Nettleton ..	" T. F. Chapin
250	Thistle	Embro	Thursday on or before full moon..	" John Patterson	.....
251	*Assiniboine	Por. la Prairie	Second Tuesday.....	" Charles Curtis.	.....
252	*The International.	N. Pembina ..	Second Tuesday.....	" F. T. Bradley..	.....
253	Minden	Kingston ..	First Monday	" P. Geraghty ..	.....
254	Clifton	Dresden	Thursday on or before full moon..	" S. Smith.....	.....
255	Sydenham	Farran's Point	Wednesday on or after full moon ..	" T. C. Macnabb.	.....
256	Farran's Point	Galt	First Monday.....	" A. Macdonell..	.....
257	Galt	Guelph	Tuesday on or before full moon ..	" A. H. Cranston	" J. M. Hood
258	Guelph	Springfield ..	Third Wednesday	" Hugh Walker ..	" E. Harvey
259	Springfield	Petrolia	Monday on or before full moon.....	" E. Lounsbury..	" J. B. Lucas
260	Washington	Inverkip	First Tuesday	" D. Trotter .....	.....
U.D.	Oak Branch	Harriston	Thursday on or before full moon..	" R. Stark .....	.....
U.D.	Harriston	Forest	Monday on or before full moon ..	" S. Cowan.....	.....
U.D.	Forest		Tuesday on or before full moon...	" T. S. Shortt ..	.....

SUSPENSIONS.—Unmasonic Conduct.

- No. 95. *Ridout Lodge, Otterville.*
Seth W. Bedford.
- No. 130. *Yamaska Lodge, Granby.*
Theophilus Amyrauld, Thomas H. Cox, Peter V. Roudiez,
Henry G. Frost, Angus A. Gilmour, James Chalmers, Robert
Miller.
- No. 146. *Prince of Wales Lodge, Newburgh.*
Francis Nicholson.
- No. 170. *Britannia Lodge, Seaforth.*
James Darling.
- No. 175. *St. John's Lodge, South Potton.*
George Downing.
- No. 176. *Spartan Lodge, Sparta.*
William H. Fraser.
- No. 201. *Leeds Lodge, Gananoque.*
Joseph Acton.
- No. 210. *Hawkesbury Lodge, Hawkesbury.*
R. S. Park.
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SUSPENSIONS.—Non-Payment of Dues.

- No. —. *Antiquity Lodge, Montreal.*
H. I. Boswell, S. Litteaur, F. W. L. Penton.
- No. 2. *Niagara Lodge, Niagara.*
Erastus Higbee, W. E. Wright, Pedro Alma, Thos. N. Ball,
W. G. F. Downs, John B. Robertson.
- No. 3. *St. John's Lodge, Kingston, Ont.*
Alexander Leckie, John Donald.
- No. 16. *St. Andrew's Lodge, Toronto.*
Solomon Page, Peter Hulty, F. W. Ritchings.
- No. 22. *King Solomon's Lodge, Toronto.*
Thos. Drury, William Strachan, D. D. Wright, Peter Lyon,
Alexander Stewart, Edward Murdoch, Henry Astley, D.
Lawrence, Thomas Heddon, R. Heetham, J. H. Jackson.
- No. 23. *Richmond Lodge, Richmond Hill, Ont*
John Palmer.

- No. 29. *United Lodge, Brighton.*
Samuel P. Gross.
- No. 31. *Jerusalem Lodge, Bowmanville.*
Robert Young, R. O. Dickson.
- No. 37. *King Hiram Lodge, Ingersoll.*
Thomas Dawes, Dennis Horseman, James Keys, Isaac W. Brown.
- No. 39. *Mount Zion Lodge, Brooklin.*
Charles W. Matthews, Matthew Crawforth, Joseph C. Huckins.
- No. 41. *St. George's Lodge, Kingsville.*
James Cole, Alexander Wilkinson, Jasper Golden, Leonard J. Fox, James W. S. Kerritt, William Crofts, Michael G. Fox.
- No. 45. *Brant Lodge, Brantford.*
Gehazi Carpenter, W. Digby Duane.
- No. 48. *Madoc Lodge, Madoc.*
Jacob Lusk, William Riggs, O. C. Knight, James McGratton, Francis Graham.
- No. 54. *Vaughan Lodge, Maple.*
George Kempshall, Lauchlin McDonald.
- No. 59. *Corinthian Lodge, Ottawa.*
Rodney Eaton, William Kennedy, George Seale, Geo. Beament.
- No. 72. *Alma Lodge, Galt.*
Robert F. Nelles, Norval F. Simons, Alexander G. Howitt, C. E. Smith.
- No. 75. *St. John's Lodge, Toronto.*
C. R. Clements.
- No. 76. *Oxford Lodge, Woodstock.*
John Greig, Malcom McKinnon.
- No. 84. *Clinton Lodge, Clinton.*
Russell H. Read, William Rottenburg, O. S. Doan, John Chamberlin, William S. Counter, John Clark, James Davidson.
- No. 88. *St. George's Lodge, Owen Sound.*
Abraham Creighton, Reuben W. Rossiter, William Chas. Cam.
- No. 93. *Northern Light Lodge, Kincardine.*
William Avery, John Hunter, Robert Shannon.
- No. 94. *St. Mark's Lodge, Port Stanley.*
William Vanhorne.
- No. 95. *Ridout Lodge, Otterville.*
James Clayton, Stephen Comfort.
- No. 104. *St. John's Lodge, Norwichville.*
Walter Hand, E. W. Burgess, Hamon Nichol, Josiah Campbell, William Strode, John B. Palmer, Edwin Peake, Henry Topham, William Waddell.

- No. 113. *Wilson Lodge, Waterford.*
John Shaver.
- No. 121. *Doric Lodge, Brantford.*
William John Klophele, John L. Crimp, John Strickland,
William M. Cook.
- No. 123. *The Belleville Lodge, Belleville.*
George Sills Wright.
- No. 128. *Pembroke Lodge, Pembroke.*
William Durrel.
- No. 129. *The Rising Sun Lodge, Aurora.*
Benjamin Richardson.
- No. 133. *Lebanon Forest Lodge, Francelton.*
Robert Brabazon.
- No. 135. *St. Clair Lodge, Milton.*
James McGuffin, Edward C. Thompson.
- No. 137. *Pythagoras Lodge, Meaford.*
Thomas Donovan, William Cordingly.
- No. 139. *Lebanon Lodge, Oshawa.*
George K. Munroe, R. O. Dickson.
- No. 141. *Tudor Lodge, Mitchell.*
George Hibbert, John James.
- No. 142. *Excelsior Lodge, Morrisburgh.*
Robert Lowery, Angus Cameron.
- No. 144. *Tecumseh Lodge, Stratford.*
W. H. Hanvey, Ludwig Klein, John Parker.
- No. 148. *Civil Service Lodge, Ottawa.*
Henry I. Garrett.
- No. 151. *The Grand River Lodge, Berlin.*
John J. Bowman, Hugh Donoghue.
- No. 155. *Peterboro' Lodge, Peterboro'.*
H. T. Anderson, William Helm, James A. Johnston.
- No. 159. *Goodwood Lodge, Richmond.*
Robert Lyon, James Beaman, William McVeity, John Holmes.
- No. 160. *Quebec Garrison Lodge, Quebec.*
Thomas King, Francis X. Gingras, Simon Carrier, Alphonse
Magnan, Leonidas Noel.
- No. 161. *Percy Lodge, Warkworth.*
William M'C. Plate, James McCrary, Abraham Fraser.
- No. 164. *Star in the East Lodge, Wellington.*
W. Hogg, E. Raynor.

- No. 173. *Victoria Lodge, Montreal.*
John Herbert Deslesdernier, David Bryson, Alfred T. Hartney,
William Melmer, Allen Brown.
- No. 174. *Walsingham Lodge, Port Rowan.*
Samuel Holt, Hall Davis, Robert McDonald, James Mordon,
Thomas Kelley.
- No. 177. *The Builders' Lodge, Ottawa.*
George Taylor.
- No. 181. *Oriental Lodge, Port Burwell.*
Thomas Wrong, James Lambert, James Croley, Elijah Mc-
Connell, William B. Johnston.
- No. 187. *Royal Canadian Lodge, Sweetsburgh.*
Charles A. Fletcher.
- No. 194. *Petrolia Lodge, Petrolia.*
H. H. Hunt.
- No. 200. *St. Alban's Lodge, Mount Forest.*
James Bain, James Spence.
- No. 203. *Irvine Lodge, Elora.*
John Wheelchan, William Hanton.
- No. 205. *New Dominion Lodge, New Hamburg.*
John Nopper, Jacob Wagner, L. A. Beach.

RESTORATIONS.

- No. 1. *Prevost Lodge, Dunham.*
Henry Andrew McGowan.
- No. 3. *St. John's Lodge, Kingston.*
William Martin, Robert John Foster, James J. Burrows.
- No. 6. *Barton Lodge, Hamilton.*
William H. Cliff, William Davidson, John Fields.
- No. 7. *Union Lodge, Grimsby.*
William Davidson, Conrad Teeter.
- No. 8. *Nelson Lodge, Phillipsburg.*
Thomas Lesley Russell.
- No. 15. *St. George's Lodge, St. Catharines.*
Francis Conner.
- No. 21. *Zetland Lodge, Montreal.*
Robert Marsh, Robert Duncan, Charles C. Owens.
- No. 25. *Icnic Lodge, Toronto.*
George D. Boulton.

- No 26. *Outario Lodge, Port Hope.*
Robert Grant.
- No. 30. *Composite Lodge, Whitby.*
John Billings, James Wallace, I. B. Powell, J. M. Lowes, J. A. Campbell.
- No. 32. *Amity Lodge, Dunnville.*
William A. McCrac, James R. Colter.
- No. 33. *Goderich Lodge, Goderich.*
Donald Sutherland, William Stotts, John Donough.
- No. 34. *Thistle Lodge, Amherstburg.*
George Brown, John Dall, Thomas Germain, Edward Shay
William Morrow, Joseph Taylor, J. P. Jones, George Gott.
- No. 37. *King Hiram Lodge, Ingersoll.*
James Vine.
- No. 39. *Mount Zion Lodge, Brooklin.*
Ira Sherrard, David L. Williams, Charles W. Mathews.
- No. 40. *St. John's Lodge, Hamilton.*
G. D. Grannis.
- No. 46. *Wellington Lodge, Chatham.*
Thomas Glendinning, Joshua Biles, R. J. Earl.
- No. 47. *Great Western Lodge, Windsor.*
J. J. Maurer.
- No. 48. *Madoc Lodge, Madoc.*
William Wray.
- No. 51. *Corinthian Lodge, Grahamville.*
Hugh Munns.
- No. 54. *Vaughan Lodge, Maple.*
John Hogan.
- No. 64. *Kilwinning Lodge, London.*
W. C. L. Gill, John Stalker.
- No. 68. *St. John's Lodge, Ingersoll.*
William G. Wonham, J. J. Hoyt.
- No. 74. *St. James' Lodge, Maitland.*
William H. Hurd.
- No. 75. *St. John's Lodge, Toronto.*
John Dixon.
- No. 77. *Faithful Brethren Lodge, Lindsay.*
Duncan McNaughton.
- No. 78. *King Hiram Lodge, Tilsonburgh.*
John Douglas, W. H. Brown, Enoch Brown, John B. Lucas.
- No. 86. *Wilson Lodge, Toronto.*
David L. Callisher.

- No. 90. *Manito Lodge, Collingwood.*
Herman Julius Beyer.
- No. 92. *Cataraqui Lodge, Kingsten.*
James J. Whitehead.
- No. 101. *Corinthian Lodge, Peterboro'.*
Alexander Graham.
- No. 103. *Maple Leaf Lodge, St. Catharines.*
Morris Roberts.
- No. 110. *Central Lodge, Prescott.*
Jehiel D. Roblin, George Twomly.
- No. 118. *Union Lodge, Lloydtown.*
William Nelson.
- No. 120. *Warren Lodge, Fingal.*
Isaac Stoleker.
- No. 122. *Renfrew Lodge, Renfrew.*
Andrew Bell.
- No. 129. *The Rising Sun Lodge, Aurora.*
Nathaniel Pearson, Benjamin Clarke.
- No. 142. *Excelsior Lodge, Morrisbnrgh.*
William M. Smith.
- No. 149. *Erie Lodge, Port Dover.*
George Martin.
- No. 153. *Burns Lodge, Wyoming.*
William Givens.
- No. 158. *Alexandra Lodge, Oil Springs.*
Thomas Ellison, Frederick Keist.
- No. 200. *St. Alban's Lodge, Mount Forest.*
William H. Colles.



A T R E S T .

NAMES.	NO.	LODGE.	DATE.
Gottfried Lampe	—	Antiquity	April 4.....1871
James Falconer	3	St. John's	February 27... ..1870
Alex. Leckie .....			.....
John Donald .....			.....
Joseph Lytze			June 28
Lawrence Glass	5	Sussex	August 29
John Wright			January 18
J. C. Potter			January 17
Capt Joseph Birney			September 2t ...1870
Daniel Matthews	10	Norfolk	August 7
William B. Cline			November 24
Robert Boyd Kellock	14	True Briton's	December 29
Anthony Wilks	16	St. Andrew's	July 29
John Guinn			March 26... ..1871
Hon. Henry Ruttan	17	St. John's	July 29
Joseph Clapp	18	Prince Edward's ..	November
Martin Vosburgh			June 27
Fred. A. Spaulding	21	Zetland	July 8
John Paterson			June 25
F. J. Rooklidge	22	King Solomon's	November 27
Lewis Rice			January 31
Andrew Macbeth	23	Richmond	June 16
James S. Johnson	26	Ontario	January 6
Henry L. Henderson	27	Strict Observance ..	May 2
Peter Tompkins	28	Mount Zion	May 6
A. E. Yule	29	United	January 10
James Andrew Davidson	30	Composite .....	.....1871
J. O. L. Gibson	31	Jerusalem	December 24
J. B. Yager	32	Amity	August 11
Robert Murdy			September 9
Thomas Woodside			February 14
John Dall			December 22
John A. Kane	34	Thistle	November 14
George Brown			August 9
John Baldwin	35	St. John's	May
James Benson	37	King Hiram	June 7
Thomas C. Hubbard	39	Mount Zion	December 29
John Zealand	40	St. John's	January 31
Richard L. Thornton	41	St. George's	April 1
Robert Cusack	44	St. Thomas	August 1
George G. Webber			January 4
Duncan McKay	45	Brant	March 15
Thomas Glendinning	46	Wellington	October 3
Daniel Doherty	47	Great Western	May 30
Solomon G. Weeks	50	Consecon	October 20
Samuel P. Fowler	56	Victoria	September 4
Samuel Hitchcock			March 11
George Scott	57	Harmony	March 10
James Canning			July
Robert Hick	58	Doric	May 8
William Graham			July 9
George R. Terwilliger	61	Acacia	November 22
R. Virger	64	Kilwinning	July 20
John Dodd	66	Durham	July 27
Charles D. Douglass	68	St. John's	August 28
Rice Lewis	74	St. James'	January 21
John Brown			March 7
Robert Defries			April 1
John Gow			July 25
Charles F. Slack	82	St. John's	May 2
William G. Counter	84	Clinton	March 19

A T R E S T .

NAMES.	NO. LODGE.	DATE.
Robert Segsworth	86 Wilson...	September 6 1870
William Denyer		September 25.... "
Thomas Wright		December 3..... "
Cilbert Monaghan	90 Manito .....	.....
Captain D. McLean .....		.....
John Leitch	94 St. Mark's	May 13..... 1871
Stephen Smith	104 St. John's	February 19..... "
Jehiel D. Roblin	110 Central	December 12.... 1870
William Ryder		April 11..... 1871
William Camp		January 1..... "
James Beales	113 Wilson	August 1..... 1870
William Allan		July 18..... 1871
James Busby	118 Union	March 1..... 1870
Richard Waldron	121 Doric	November 8..... "
Edward Perkins	123 The Belleville	November 20.... "
Dr. Dickinson		September 3..... 1871
Reuben Scott	127 Franck	January 10..... "
John Supple, Jr	128 Pembroke.....	November 21.... 1870
Lawrence Naismith		March 27..... 1871
James Purvis Moffat	129 The Rising Sun...	August 8..... "
Samuel Watson		December 14.... 1870
Alexander McPherson	131 St. Lawrence	March 14..... "
Charles L. Phelps		July 8..... 1870
John Collingwood	133 Lebanon Forest	September..... "
George English	139 Lebanon	October 31.... "
W. E. Scott	142 Excelsior	March..... "
William Pimper	144 Tecumseh.....	November 21.... "
James A. Carroll		April 9..... 1871
Silas Walsh	145 J. B. Hall.....	June 1..... "
Robert Gott		February 17.... "
Rev. Stephen Miles	146 Prince of Wales	December 13.... 1870
Isaac G. Bean	151 The Grand River...	October 8..... "
Edward Hodgins	154 Irving	July 15..... "
Edward Reilley	156 Goodwood	October 27.... "
Allen Wilson	168 Merritt .....	.....
Lewis Smith	174 Walsingham	January 2..... 1871
Robert Nelson Mauson	175 St. John's	September 5.... 1870
Orin Manson		January 15.... 1871
David Perkins	176 Spartan	February 6..... "
Thomas E. Hamlin		October 10.... 1870
Chester G. Benedict	178 Plattsville	January 27.... 1871
Malcolm McCallum	186 Plantagenet	March 15..... "
George A. Galer	187 Royal Canadian	January 19..... "
Matthias Smith	193 Scotland	August 15.... 1870
Francis H. Schoales	197 Saugeen	November 10.... "
John Terry	198 White Oak	March 15..... 1871
Daniel McLaren	200 St. Alban's	August 30..... "
Robert McCrum	201 Leeds	June 14..... "
Andrew Connell	203 Irvine	May 10..... "
Farquar Morrison	218 Stevenson	November 24.... 1870
Robert Guthrie	219 Credit	August 21.... 1871
Solomon Page		September 25.... "
John Alex. Thistle	229 Ionic	April 8..... "
Samuel A. Copeland	242 Macoy	September 9.... "





In Memoriam.

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

SAMUEL D. FOWLER,

PAST MASTER ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 3,
Kingston, Ont.

Past Grand Senior Warden

IN THE GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.

DIED

13th July, A. D. 1871. Aged, 60 years.

AT REST.

THE UNIVERSITY OF

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AT EAST.

LIST OF GRAND OFFICERS FOR 1871-2.

M.W. Bro.	James Seymour, St.Catharines,	Grand Master.		
R. " "	Thos. White, Jr., Montreal, Q.,	Deputy Grand Master.		
" " "	John Tracy, Petrolia,	D.D.G.M. St. Clair	District.	
" " "	G. Billington, Strathroy,	" London	"	
" " "	Peter J. Brown, Ingersoll,	" Wilson	"	
" " "	Isaac F. Toms, Goderich,	" Huron	"	
" " "	A. B. Petrie, Guelph,	" Wellington	"	
" " "	Edward Mitchell, Hamilton,	" Hamilton	"	
" " "	Robert M. Willson, Niagara,	" Niagara	"	
" " "	J. K. Kerr, Toronto,	" Toronto	"	
" " "	J. Wright, Port Hope,	" Ontario	"	
" " "	Eber C. Flint, Belleville,	" Prince Edward	"	
" " "	John Kerr, Kingston,	" St. Lawrence	"	
" " "	Edward C. Barber, Ottawa,	" Ottawa	"	
" " "	John Urquhart, Jr., Montreal,	" Montreal	"	
" " "	J. Erskine, Waterloo,	" Bedford	"	
" " "	W. T. Rickaby, Three Rivers,	" Quebec	"	
" " "	Allan McLean, Ingersoll,	Grand Senior Warden.		
" " "	R. P. Stephens, Toronto,	Grand Junior Warden.		
" " "	Rev. C. Forest, Mirickville,	Grand Chaplain.		
" " "	Henry Groff, Simcoe,	Grand Treasurer.		
" " "	J. B. Bickell, Brooklin,	Grand Registrar.		
" " "	Thos. B. Harris, Hamilton,	Grand Secretary.		
V. " "	E. Racicot, Sweetsburgh,	Grand Senior Deacon.		
" " "	H. G. Summers, Bell Ewart,	Grand Junior Deacon.		
" " "	Chauncey Bennett, Port Rowan,	Grand Supt. of Works.		
" " "	James Gibson, Windsor,	Grand Director of Ceremonies.		
" " "	John J. Mason, Hamilton,	Assistant Grand Secretary.		
" " "	John Dale, St. Catharines,	Assistant Grand Dir. of Ceremonies.		
" " "	Peter Patterson, Patterson,	Grand Sword Bearer.		
" " "	Rev. E. W. Beaven, Arnprior,	Grand Organist.		
" " "	N. L. Steiner, Toronto,	Assistant Grand Organist.		
" " "	F. H. L. Staunton, Dundas,	Grand Pursuivant.		
" " "	W. W. Summers, Hamilton,	Grand Tyler.		
" " "	Peter M. MacTavish, Montreal,	} Grand Stewards		
" " "	William Carey, London,			
" " "	W. L. P. Eager, Milton,			
" " "	T. B. Bain, Tillsonburg,			
" " "	J. B. Holden, Caledonia,			
" " "	W. S. Burnett, Galt,			
" " "	C. B. Nimmo, Port Colborne,			
" " "	D. A. Creasor, Owen Sound,			
" " "	Hugh O'Neil, Campbellsford,			
" " "	Thomas Brook, Perth,			
" " "	G. S. Oldrieve, Kingston,			
" " "	James R. Ormond, Peterboro',			

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES—1871-2.

PRESIDENT :

R. W. Bro. Thomas White, Jr., Deputy Grand Master, Montreal, P. Q.

VICE-PRESIDENT :

R. W. Bro. W. H. Weller, P. D. D. G. M. Cobourg, Ont.

OFFICERS OF GRAND LODGE.—[By virtue of office.]

M. W. Bro. James Seymour, Grand Master, St. Catharines, Ont.

R. " " Thomas White, Jr., Deputy Grand Master, Montreal, P. Q.

" " " Allan McLean, Grand Senior Warden, Ingersoll, Ont.

" " " R. P. Stephens, Grand Junior Warden, Toronto, Ont.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.—[By virtue of office.]

R. W. Bro. John Tracy,	Petrolia,	Ontario.
" " " G. Billington,	Strathroy,	"
" " " Peter J. Brown,	Ingersoll,	"
" " " Isaac F. Toms,	Goderich,	"
" " " A. B. Petrie,	Guelph,	"
" " " Edward Mitchell,	Hamilton,	"
" " " Robert M. Willson,	Niagara,	"
" " " J. K. Kerr,	Toronto,	"
" " " J. Wright,	Port Hope,	"
" " " Eber C. Flint,	Belleville,	"
" " " John Kerr,	Kingston,	"
" " " Edward C. Barber,	Ottawa,	"
" " " John Urquhart, Jr.,	Montreal,	Quebec.
" " " J. Erskine,	Waterloo,	"
" " " W. T. Rickaby,	Three Rivers,	"

ELECTED BY GRAND LODGE.

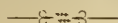
R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonnell, P. D. D. G. M.,	Peterboro',	Ontario.
" " " Hy. Macpherson, P. G. S. W.,	Owen Sound,	"
V. " " James Bain, P. G. S. B.,	Toronto,	"
R. " " Otto Klotz, P. D. D. G. M.,	Preston,	"
M. " " W. B. Simpson, P. G. M.,	Kingston,	"
R. " " W. H. Weller, P. D. D. G. M.,	Cobourg,	"
M. " " T. D. Harington, P. G. M.,	Ottawa,	"
" " " F. J. Menet, P. M.,	Toronto,	"
R. " " Dr. Kincaid, P. D. D. G. M.,	Peterboro',	"
" " " A. S. Kirkpatrick, P. D. D. G. M.,	Kingston,	"

APPOINTED BY THE GRAND MASTER.

R. W. Bro. Rev. Vincent Clementi, G. Chap.,	Peterboro',	Ontario.
" " " Daniel Spry, P. G. Reg.,	Toronto,	"
" " " E. Racicot, W. M.,	Sweetsburgh,	P. Q.
" " " John E. Harding, P. M.,	St. Mary's,	Ontario.
M. " " A. A. Stevenson, P. G. M.,	Montreal,	P. Q.
" " " A. Bernard, P. G. M.,	"	"
R. " " James Moffat, P. D. D. G. M.,	London,	Ontario.
" " " Isaac P. Willson, P. D. D. G. M.,	Welland,	"
" " " John E. Brooke, P. D. D. G. M.,	Chatham,	"
" " " Hy. Robertson, P. G. J. W.,	Collingwood,	"

REPRESENTATIVES

FROM THE GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.



R. W. Bro. The Right Hon. Lord DeTably, in the U. G. L. of England.

" " "	James Vokes Mackey,	" "	Ireland.
" " "	Lindsay Mackersy,	" "	Scotland.
" " "	Samuel C. Fleming,	" "	Vermont.
" " "	William Pitt Preble,	" "	Maine.
" " "	Henry W. Turner,	" "	New York.
" " "	Homer A. Johnson,	" "	Illinois.
" " "	Jacinto DeCastro,	" "	St. Domingo.
" " "	Andrew Kerr Mackinley,	" "	Nova Scotia.
" " "	E. T. Carr,	" "	Kansas.

Ill. Bro. J. M. C. Obed, in the Grand Orient Cuba.

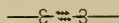
" " "	Dr. Francesco DePaula Romas,	" "	Brazil.
" " "	J. M. Samper Angiano,	" "	New Grenada.
" " "	Antonio M Mollejas,	" "	Venezuela.
" " "	Joas Caetano D'Almeida,	" "	Portugal.
" " "	Luis Goapil, 33°,	" "	Mexico.
" " "	Francesco DeLuca,	" "	Italy.
" " "	A. M. Medina,	" "	Chili.
" " "	Laurentino Ximenez, 33°,	" "	Uruguay.

R. W. Bro. Geo. S. Blackie, 32°, M. D., " Grand Lodge Tennessee.

" " "	John V. Ellis,	" "	N. Brunswick
" " "	J. C. Batchelor, 33°, M. D.,	" "	Louisiana.
" " "	Samuel C. Perkins,	" "	Pennsylvania.
" " "	George Frank Gouley	" "	Missouri.
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R. " "	R. C. Jordan,	" "	Nebraska.
" " "	William S. Fish,	" "	Connecticut.
" " "	Thomas W. Chubbuck,	" "	Nevada.
" " "	Wm. H. Fraser,	" "	Wisconsin.

R E P R E S E N T A T I V E S

IN THE GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.



R.W.Bro.	Sir Jno. A. Macdonald,	K.C.B.;	from the G.L. of England.			
"	"	"	Kivas Tully,	"	"	Ireland.
"	"	"	Thomas Drummond,	"	"	Scotland.
M.	"	"	W. Mercer Wilson,	"	"	Illinois.
"	"	"	_____	"	"	Vermont.
R.	"	"	Thomas B. Harris,	"	"	Kansas.
"	"	"	_____	"	"	Maine.
"	"	"	James A. Henderson,	"	"	New York.
M.	"	"	Thomas Douglas Harington,	"	"	Nova Scotia.
"	"	"	Wm. Mercer Wilson, from the Grand Orient			St. Domingo.
"	"	"	Wm. Mercer Wilson,	"	"	Cuba.
R.	"	"	Thomas Bird Harris,	"	"	Portugal.
M.	"	"	A. A. Stevenson,	"	"	Brazil.
R.	"	"	Henry Macpherson,	"	"	Uruguay.
M.	"	"	A. Bernard,	"	"	New Grenada.
"	"	"	W. B. Simpson.	"	"	Italy.
R.	"	"	Rev. Vincent Clementi,	"	"	Chili.
"	"	"	J. K. Kerr,	"	Grand Lodge	Texas.
"	"	"	Thomas Bird Harris,	"	"	Tennessee.
M.	"	"	T. Douglas Harington,	"	"	Louisiana.
"	"	"	T. Douglas Harington,	"	"	Pennsylvania.
"	"	"	R. Ramsay,	"	"	Nebraska.
"	"	"	A. Bernard,	"	"	New Jersey.
R.	"	"	Thomas White, jr.,	"	"	Nevada.
"	"	"	Thomas Bird Harris,	"	"	Oregon.
M.	"	"	A. A. Stevenson,	"	"	Connecticut.
"	"	"	A. A. Stevenson,	"	"	Minnesota.
"	"	"	W. M. Wilson,	"	"	Kentucky.
"	"	"	A. Bernard,	"	"	N. Brunswick.
"	"	"	R. Ramsay,	"	"	Ohio.
R.	"	"	David McLellan,	"	"	Georgia.
M.	"	"	James Seymour,	"	"	Mississippi.

SYNOPSIS OF THE RETURNS OF LODGES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 24th JUNE, 1871.

†Lodges marked thus have made no returns during the year.

LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	Initiations.	Passings.	Raisings.	Joinings.	Withdr'wals	Died.	Susp. N. P. D	Susp. U. M. C	Expelled.	Restored.	Members.
— Antiquity Lodge	Montreal	7	5	4	...	7	1	3	...	...	...	50
1 Prevoſt	Dunham	10	10	8	0	1	...	...	...	...	1	24
2 Niagara	Niagara	4	4	3	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	140
3 St. John's	Kingſton	11	10	9	5	4	2	...	...	...	3	48
4 Dorcheſter	St. John's	9	8	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	23
5 Suſſex	Brockville	10	7	7	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	68
6 Barton	Hamilton	8	7	8	5	1	...	...	...	...	3	126
7 Union	Grimsby	9	8	8	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	50
8 Nelson	Philipsburgh	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	11
9 Uninn	Napance	6	5	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
10 Norfolk	Simcoe	5	1	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	66
11 Moira	Belleville	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
12 †Golden Rule	Stanſtead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 True Briton's	Perth	13	12	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	32
15 St. George's	St. Catharines	13	10	8	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	06
16 St. Andrew's	Toronto	19	18	16	4	8	2	1	...	...	...	113
17 St. John's	Cobourg	5	7	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	140
18 Prince Edward's	Pictou	7	5	7	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	83
19 St. George's	Montreal	3	3	3	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	50
20 St. John's	London	14	14	13	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	78
21 Zetland	Montreal	2	3	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	31
22 King Solomon's	Toronto	9	5	2	5	12	3	6	...	1	...	30
23 Richmond	Richmond Hill	5	8	9	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	140
24 St Francis	Smith's Falls	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
25 Ionic	Toronto	8	5	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	90
26 Ontario	Port Hope	8	5	7	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	41
27 Strict Obſervance	Hamilton	19	15	19	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	09
28 Mount Zion	Kemptville	3	3	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	129
29 United	Brighton	4	2	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	46
30 Composite	Whitby	11	10	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	61
31 Jeruſalem	Bowmanville	4	4	5	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	39
32 Amity	Dunnville	9	7	1	2	2	3	...	...	...	2	92
33 Goderich	Goderich	2	2	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	29
34 Thistle	Amlerſtburgh	6	6	8	...	1	3	...	...	...	8	37
35 St. John's	Cayuga	3	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	37
36 Welland	Fonthill	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	45
37 King Hiram	Ingersoll	6	4	4	1	2	1	...	4	...	1	67
38 Trent	Trenton	10	9	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	47
39 Mount Zion	Brooklin	4	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
40 St. John's	Hamilton	11	12	19	...	8	1	...	...	...	1	86
41 St. George's	Kingsville	5	0	7	2	3	1	7	...	...	...	60
42 St. George's	London	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	52
43 King Solomon's	Woodſtock	1	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	62
44 St. Thomas	St. Thomas	6	5	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	48
45 Brant	Brantford	2	8	7	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	71
46 Wellington	Chatham	12	14	11	1	3	1	...	...	...	2	87
47 Great Western	Windsor	8	6	6	4	1	1	1	...	...	2	88
48 Madoc	Madoc	8	8	6	...	5	...	5	...	...	1	45
49 †Harington	Quebec	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 Conſecon	Conſecon	2	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	29
51 Corinthian	Grahamville	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
53 Shefford	Waterloo	9	9	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	64
54 Vaughan	Maple	7	8	9	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	58
55 Mirickville	Mirickville	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
56 Victoria	Sarnia	6	6	5	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	83
57 Harmony	Binbrook	2	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	28
58 Dorie	Ottawa	5	4	2	3	9	1	...	...	...	...	82
59 Corinthian	Ottawa	7	8	7	...	4	1	4	...	...	...	50
60 †Hoyle	LaColle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61 Acacia	Hamilton	22	15	20	5	4	1	3	...	...	...	102

Synopsis of the Returns of Lodges for the year ending 24th June, 1871—Continued.

LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	Initiations.	Passings.	Raisings.	Joinings.	Withdrawals.	Died.	Susp. N.P.D.	Susp. U.M.C.	Expelled.	Restored.	Members.
62 St. Andrew's	Caledonia	8	9	6	9	1	1	1				54
64 Kilwinning	London	19	11	10	21	2	1	1			2	93
65 Rehoboam	Toronto	13	10	9	21	1	1	1			1	46
66 Durham	Newcastle			3			1					28
67 †St. Francis	Richmond											
68 St. John's	Ingersoll	8	5	6		3	1				1	71
69 Stirling	Stirling	11	11	8		5		12				54
71 †Victoria	Sherbrooke											
72 Alma	Galt	6	6	7	2	3		5				70
73 St. James'	St. Mary's	2	1	2								55
74 St. James'	Maitland	13	13	10	3	9					1	41
75 St. John's	Toronto	15	16	6	3	11	3	1			1	123
76 Oxford	Woodstock	9	10	9	2			2				49
77 Faithful Brethren	Lindsay	9	8	7	3	2					1	36
78 King Hiram	Tilsonburgh										4	47
79 Simcoe	Bradford	2	1	1	2	4						37
80 Albion	Newbury				1							40
81 St. John's	Mt. Brydges	4	5	5								45
82 St. John's	Paris	9	7	7	2	1	2	0				68
83 Beaver	Strathroy	3	3	3	2	1						64
84 Clinton	Clinton	5	5	3	2	4	1	2				17
85 Rising Sun	Farmersville	3	4	4	1							31
86 Wilson	Toronto	23	21	20	19	5	3				1	143
87 Markham Union	Markham	4	3	5	2							46
88 St. George's	Owen Sound	6	5	4		1		3				57
90 Manito	Collingwood	10	9	8	1	6	2				1	77
91 Colborne	Colborne	9	9	7	2	1						69
92 Cataraqui	Kingston	17	14	14	2	1					1	122
93 Northern Light	Kincardine	6	4	4	1	4		4			1	40
94 St. Mark's	Port Stanley	4	4	4		3	1	1				21
95 Ridout	Otterville	2	2	2		2		2	1			24
96 Corinthian	Barrie	4	3	2	1	1						56
97 Sharon	Sharon	8	9	5	1	1						47
98 True Blue	Albion	4	6	4								20
99 Tuscan	Newmarket	3			2	1						40
100 Valley	Dundas	6	6	3	1							44
101 Corinthian	Peterboro'	2	4	5	1	6		1				37
103 Maple Leaf	St. Catharines	12	12	10	2	3					1	112
104 St. John's	Norwichville	3	3	3		2	1	8				22
105 St. Mark's	Drummondville	10	12	11	1	3						79
103 Burford	Burford	6	6	6		1						33
107 St. Paul's	Lambeth	3	1	1	6	1						42
108 Blenheim	Drumbo											29
109 Atbion	Harrowsmith	3	3	1		1						27
110 Central	Preseott	18	14	9	2	3	2				2	86
112 Maitland	Goderich	11	9	7	1	3						82
113 Wilson	Waterford	1	1	1	2	5	1	1				34
114 Hope	Port Hope	4	2	2	2	3						49
115 Ivy	Beamsville											26
116 Cassia	Widder	14	12	11	1							49
117 †Stanbridge	Stanbridge											
118 Union	Schomberg	5	4	8		2					1	22
119 Maple Leaf	Bath	6	4	4	1	2						35
120 Warren	Fingal	4	3	3	1	3					1	34
121 Doric	Brantford	11	8	5		4	1	4				72
122 Renfrew	Renfrew					1						12
123 The Belleville	Belleville	3	3	5		3	3					73
124 †Montreal Kilwin'g	Montreal											
125 Cornwall	Cornwall	14	16	16	1	8						51
126 Golden Rule	Campbellsford	3	1		1							36
127 Franck	Frankford	7	1	7		2	1					53
128 Pembroke	Pembroke	10	11	9	1	3	2	1				32
129 The Rising Sun	Aurora	6	7	3		5	2	10			3	28
130 Yamaska	Granby											19
131 St. Lawrence	Southampton	2	2	2		2	1					24
133 Lebaun Forest	Franceston	5	5	5		4	1	1				51

Synopsis of the Returns of Lodges for the Year ending 24th June, 1871—Continued.

LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	Initiations.	Passings.	Raisings.	Joinings.	Withdrawals.	Died.	Su p. N P D.	Susp. U M C.	Expelled.	Restored.	Members.
134 Shawenegam	Three Rivers	3	4	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	23
135 St. Clair	Milton	2	1	3	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	48
136 Richardson	Stouffville	1	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
137 Pythagoras	Meaford	2	3	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	36
138 Aylmer	Aylmer, P. Q. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
139 Lebanon	Oshawa	6	9	15	4	7	2	..	..	..	..	63
140 Malahide	Aylmer, Ont	14	16	14	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	64
141 Tudor	Mitchell	6	5	2	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	41
142 Excelsior	Morrisburgh	6	7	4	..	7	1	..	..	..	1	65
143 Friendly Brothers ..	Iroquois	1	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	39
144 Tecumseh	Stratford	6	7	8	2	9	2	..	..	..	..	65
145 J. B. Hall	Millbrook	5	5	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	37
146 Prince of Wales ..	Newburgh	6	5	6	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	56
147 Mississippi	Almonte	5	5	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	23
148 Ci il Service	Ottawa	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	40
149 Erie	Port Dover	4	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	41
150 Hastings	Hastings	3	3	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	30
151 The Grand River ..	Berlin	5	4	3	3	7	1	..	..	..	..	60
152 Clarenceville	Clarenceville .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
153 Burns	Wyoming	4	4	6	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	44
154 Irving	Lucan	3	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	23
155 Peterborough	Peterborough	6	4	1	3	1	..	3	..	..	..	43
156 York	Eglinton .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
157 Simpson	Newboro'	3	5	5	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	41
158 Alexandra	Oil Springs	9	9	9	..	7	..	..	..	..	3	38
159 Goodwood	Richmond, O	0	..	2	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	15
160 Quebec Garrison ..	Quebec	4	3	2	8	8	..	6	..	..	..	26
161 Percy	Warkworth .....	..	1	1	1	4	..	3	..	..	..	24
162 Forest	Wroxeter .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
163 Browne	West Farnham	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
164 Star in the East ..	Wellington	7	6	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
165 Burlington	Wellington Square ..	4	3	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	30
166 Wentworth	Stoney Creek	4	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	29
167 Royal Albert	Montreal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
168 Merritt	Welland	5	4	3	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	39
169 Maenab	Port Colborne	5	5	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
170 Britannia	Seaforth	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
171 Prince of Wales ..	Iona .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	55
172 Ayr	Ayr	4	4	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	41
173 Victoria	Montreal	5	4	2	3	6	..	5	..	..	..	43
174 Walsingham	Port Rowan	11	11	12	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	56
175 St. John's	Mansonville	0	1	5	..	3	3	..	1	..	..	51
176 Spartan	Sparta	3	4	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	26
177 The Builders'	Ottawa	10	11	7	1	6	..	1	1	..	..	67
178 Plattsville	Plattsville	1	2	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	31
179 Bothwell	Bothwell	2	3	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	45
180 Speed	Guelph	13	10	5	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	92
181 Oriental	Port Barwell	6	6	6	2	9	..	5	..	..	..	49
182 Tuscan	Levis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
183 Prince Albert	Prince Albert	3	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	37
184 Old Light	Lucknow .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
185 Enniskillen	York	4	3	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	33
186 Plantagenet	Plantagenet	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	21
187 Royal Canadian ..	Sweetsburgh	8	8	3	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	35
188 Ascot	Lennoxville .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
189 Filius Viduæ	Adolphustown	2	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	22
190 Belmont	Belmont	4	2	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	40
191 Ashlar	Coaticook .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
192 Orillia	Orillia	5	7	7	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	45
193 Scotland	Scotland	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	28
194 Petrolia	Petrolia	13	11	10	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	57
195 The Tuscan	London	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	21
196 Madawaska	Amprior	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	52

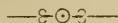
Synopsis of the Returns of Lodges for the year ending 24th June, 1871—Continued.

LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	Initiations.	Passings.	Raisings.	Joinings.	Withdrawals.	Died.	Susp. N. P. D.	Susp. U. M. C.	Expelled.	Restored.	Members.
197 Saugeen	Walkerton	11	6	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	29
198 White Oak	Oakville .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
199 †Frelighsburg	Frelighsburg .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200 St. Alban's	Mount Forest	7	8	8	1	2	..	3	..	1	..	44
201 Leeds	Gananoque	7	9	9	2	4	1	..	1	..	..	46
202 Mount Royal	Montreal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
203 Irvine	Elora	15	12	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	69
204 †Doric	Danville .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
205 New Dominion	New Hamburg	5	5	5	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	37
206 North Gower	North Gower	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
207 Lancaster	Lancaster	15	9	9	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	37
208 †Chateauguay	Huntingdon .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
209 Evergreen	Lanark	1	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	18
210 Hawkesbury	Hawkesbury	2	2	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	28
211 Brome Lake	Knowlton	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
212 Elysian	Garden Island	6	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
213 Dominion	Ridgeway	8	4	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	35
214 Craig	Ailsa Craig	3	3	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	23
215 Lake	Ameliasburgh	4	5	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	13
216 Harris	Orangeville	7	7	3	11	3	..	..	..	..	..	46
217 Frederick	Delhi	7	5	6	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	19
218 Stevenson	Toronto	18	21	12	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	43
219 Credit	Georgetown	12	14	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
220 Zeredatha	Uxbridge	9	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
221 Mountain	Thorold	8	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
222 Marmora	Marmora	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
223 Norwood	Norwood	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	20
224 Zurich	Zurich	9	9	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	13
225 Bernard	Listowel	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
226 Mt. Moriah	Montreal	12	11	9	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	38
227 Sutton	Sutton Flatts	5	11	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
228 Prince Arthur	Odessa	7	7	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
229 Ionic	Brampton	7	5	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	21
230 Kerr	Bell Ewart	6	6	7	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	20
231 Lodge of Fidelity	Ottawa	3	3	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	22
232 Cameron	Wallacetown	5	3	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
233 Doric	Park Hill	8	8	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
234 Beaver	Clarksburg	6	6	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
235 Aldworth	Paisley .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
236 Manitoba	Bondhead	4	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
237 Vienna	Vienna	14	12	12	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
238 Havelock	Watford	6	3	3	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	29
239 Tweed	Tweed	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
240 Prince Rupert	Winnipeg	23	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
241 Quinte	Shannonville	16	12	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	25
242 Macoy	Escott Front	9	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
243 St. George	St. George	11	9	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
244 Lisgar	L. Fort Garry	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
245 Tecumseh	Thamesville	7	5	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
246 U. of S. Observance	Montreal	1	1	2	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	31
247 Ashlar	Yorkville	4	4	1	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	33
248 Enreka	Pakenham	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
249 Caledonian	Angus	6	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
250 Thistle	Embro .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
251 Assiniboine	Porta Prairie .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
252 The International	N. Pembina .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
253 Minden	Kingston .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
254 Clifton	Clifton .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
255 Sydenham	Dresden .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
256 Farran's Point	Farran's Point .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
257 Galt	Galt .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
258 Guelph	Guelph .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
259 Springfield	Springfield .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
260 Washington	Petrolia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16

TOTALS 1372 1234 1123 237 492 103 163 10 2 74 10500

RECAPITULATION

OF THE RETURNS OF LODGES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 24TH
JUNE, 1871, AS FAR AS HEARD FROM.



Lodges working under Warrants	253
“ represented in Grand Lodge	202
“ organized	261
“ making no returns	15
“ extinct and dormant	8
“ resuscitated	2
“ working	253
Initiations reported	1,372
Passings “	1,234
Raisings “	1,123
Joinings “	337
Resignations “	482
Deaths “	103
Suspensions for non-payment of dues	163
“ “ unmasonic conduct	10
Expulsions	2
Restorations	74
Members in good standing	10,500

Receipts from Lodges for the fiscal year ending 31st December, 1870, for fees, dues, &c	\$9,793 88
Masonic Asylum Fund, as reported 30th June, 1871	\$5,520 31
Assets of Grand Lodge, as per Grand Treasurer's Statement to 30th June, 1871	\$44,864 19

EXPULSIONS BY THE GRAND LODGE OF CANADA, FOR UNMASONIC CONDUCT,

John Burns, Tudor Lodge, No. 141, Mitchell, Ont.

William Parry, King Solomon's Lodge, No. 22, Toronto, Ont.

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